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U. S. IS THE BEST COUNTRY ON EARTH, ASSERTS GOMPERS

Labor Head Says Those Who Do Not Love It Enough to Work and Fight for It, Even to Die for It, Are Not Fit to Live in It.

POINTS TO FATE OF RUSSIAN PEOPLE

Speaks With Secretary Daniels at Great Patriotic Labor Gathering in New York—Cabinet Official Commends Workmen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were speakers here last night at a patriotic mass meeting of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, and thrilled their hearers with their out-looks in the same position which American labor was taking in the war. Both appealed for increased efforts in the interest of ending the war as speedily as possible.

Denouncing the failure of Russia in the war, Gompers said: "The radicals of the Bolsheviks have not given the people land, bread nor peace; and instead of finding the great people of Russia standing erect and fighting for their homes and for their lives, we find them crawling on their bellies, licking the boots of the Kaiser and praying for mercy."

"Yes, this radical gang has done that, and to them will be laid the charge of the undoing of Russia. And they are showing their heads here. If those so-called radicals of America would have their way, you would find the people of the United States in the same position which the people of Russia are now in."

"America is not perfect," he said. "The republic of the United States is not perfect; it has the imperfections of the human, but it is the best country on the face of the earth, and those who do not love it enough to work for it, to fight for it, to die for it, are not worthy of the privilege of living in it."

Address by Secretary Daniels. Secretary Daniels declared that the bitterest disappointment for the Americans had been the shattering of the "fatuous belief" that the labor of the United States could be stamped by "insidious propaganda."

"I make no appeal to labor as a class," he said, "but I speak to the labor organizations because they are a mighty force in our national life and are taking the lead in patriotic celebration of this holiday in the national metropolis. In the day of appeal to any red-blooded American has passed. It is a time rather for a thanks to those who are engaged, heart and soul, and to point out, not why they should serve, but how and where they can make their efforts tell most for victory."

Tribute to American Forces. "We have been warned by Great Britain not to follow its mistake of sending its munition workers and shipbuilders into the field, but to counsel them that the nation needs them most to fashion munitions and to hasten the production of ships. I pay tribute alike to the men who are sending us to any red-blooded American has passed. It is a time rather for a thanks to those who are engaged, heart and soul, and to point out, not why they should serve, but how and where they can make their efforts tell most for victory."

"The need of the hour is ships. The hammer that strikes a rivet is every whit as effective as the machine gun or the firing line itself. Not only ships for the navy, but ships for the merchant marine. Our soldiers must go across the sea, supplies must go with them, and to those nations, fighting side by side with us against the Imperial German Government must be sent the food that is absolutely vital to the maintenance of the military strength."

Denounces the Shakers. "Every man who fails to be on the firing line when the need is so great and every man who drives one rivet when he might drive two is a Benedict Arnold in his heart and in his soul—for slacking, delaying and sullen indifference to a task which may cost the life of our brothers and our ships."

"In the factory where guns are molded and munitions made, in the shops where clothes are cut and shipped, in the forest where the virgin timber for our ships and airplanes—there as well as in France are the battlefields where the workers of America must prove themselves heroes or stand shamed before the world as traitors."

"It is an open secret—I can tell about it freely now—that the real hope of the Russians that America would never be effective in this war lay in its fatuous belief that labor could be so irritated by insidious propaganda as to desert."

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PAUL BLACKWELDER, ASSISTANT PUBLIC LIBRARIAN, RESIGNS

Partly Due to "Irreconcilable Differences of Opinion" With Arthur W. Bostwick. Paul Blackwelder of 1275 Hamilton avenue, assistant librarian of the St. Louis Public Library for the last 12 years, resigned his position Feb. 15, the resignation being accepted by the Board of Directors, it was announced today.

The resignation was brought about by "irreconcilable differences of opinion" between Blackwelder and Arthur W. Bostwick, librarian, and partly by Blackwelder's plans to go into business, his wife told a Post-Dispatch reporter. Blackwelder is out of the city.

The differences between Blackwelder and Bostwick, it was said, resulted from certain innovations in the management of the library advocated by the assistant that were displeasing to Bostwick. The latter declined to discuss the resignation.

CREATION OF NEW POSITIONS BY RAILROADS RESTRICTED

General Order by McAdoo Puts Restraint on Raising of Officers' Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—A general order restricting the creation of new official positions by railroads or the raising of officers' salaries was issued today by Director-General McAdoo.

Under the order a railroad may not fill a vacancy above the grade of general manager or even create such an office without the Director-General's approval.

Railroads also will be required to make monthly reports of increases in salaries, appointments to vacancies and creation of new positions involving salaries between \$3000 and \$10,000 beginning with January, 1918. This action was prompted by rumors that a few roads were planning to create new high salaries positions on the assumption that the salaries would be paid by the Government and that the railroads' compensation would not be diminished.

CIRCUIT JUDGES PHOTOGRAPHED

Group Pictures Taken in Court and at "East Front Door."

The 14 Judges of the St. Louis Circuit Court posed for photographs today. They first posed for a group flash-light picture while sitting on the bench in Judge Kane's court. Then they had a daylight picture made at the famous "east front door," where negro slaves formerly were sold and Sheriff's sales are now conducted.

A suggestion that the pictures be made came from Judge Garech and Grimm, and a professional photographer was engaged. Eleven of the Judges favored an indoor picture. After the judgment of the bench in Judge Kane's court, the case was "reversed and remanded" and a decision was rendered in accordance with the dissenting opinion. Hence the second picture.

LLOYD GEORGE TO TAKE REST

Will Be His First Vacation Since the War Began.

LONDON, Feb. 23 (Special).—It is reported here that the Premier's health necessitates his taking complete rest from all work for the first time since the war began. This is not to be taken as a forerunner of Lloyd George's retirement. It is intended to enable him to recuperate completely so he can resume his work with his old vigor.

His vacation will last probably only a week or ten days.

Often an insertion of a lost ad in the Post-Dispatch restores the lost article, but several insertions are better. The first may be overlooked. Try a three-time ad.

Ambassador Gerard's Second War Book

"Face to Face With Kaiserism" In which Wilhelm II and this dream of dominating the whole world are graphically described in the first installment, called

"The German Emperor as I Have Known Him"

BEGINS IN Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

An installment every day thereafter until the entire book is presented.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

BODY OF THIRD BOY DROWNED AT CREVE COEUR IS FOUND

Remains of Albert Froeschner, Lost With Two Companions, Recovered Early Today.

LEFT ALONE BY PARTY

Two of Walnut Park Lads Tried to Help Minister When He Found One Had Gone Through Ice.

The body of Albert Froeschner, 14 years old, of 5539 Wren avenue, one of three boys drowned in Creve Coeur Lake when they broke through the ice yesterday afternoon, was recovered early today. The others drowned were his cousin, Frederick Froeschner, 13, of 5537 Wren avenue, and John Hall, 15, of 5721 Mimika avenue. Their bodies were recovered last night.

All were members of the Paul Revere Club of the Salvator German Evangelical Church, at Plover and Thekla avenues, Walnut Park. Fifteen boys of the club, led by the Rev. Albert H. Niebuhr, pastor of the church, had gone to the lake for a day's outing. Four remained behind at the big lake, while Dr. Niebuhr and the others made a side excursion to the little lake, a short distance away.

Pastor Attempts Rescue. When the larger party returned, the boys who had remained behind could not be found. The search took Dr. Niebuhr to the crest of a hill overlooking the big lake. He saw a moving dark object about 100 yards from the shore and realized that one of the boys had broken through the ice. This boy, it was later learned, was Frederick Froeschner.

Dr. Niebuhr found boards which he laid on the ice and attempted to reach the struggling boy. He had proceeded only a short distance when the ice gave way. The water there was only waist deep and the pastor attempted to proceed by wading and breaking the edges of the ice in front of him.

Body Recovered After Midnight. He soon got into deep water and sank. When he came to the surface he supported himself by holding to the ice, but could go no further.

Albert Froeschner and John Hall, who had been watching from the shore, attempted to go to the pastor's aid. They started out over the ice, but had gone only a short distance when it broke with them and they sank. Meanwhile Frederick Froeschner also had disappeared from view. Frank Seifer, of United Railways Co. watchman, placed additional boards on the ice and rescued Dr. Niebuhr. Later he went out in a skiff and recovered the bodies of John Hall and Frederick Froeschner. The search for Albert Froeschner's body continued from 5 p. m. until after midnight.

ACCUSED OF DISLOYALTY

Man Arrested Says If He Said Anything It Was "Booze Talking."

John A. Cotham, 42 years old, of 221 South Broadway, was arrested last night on a charge of disloyalty after complaint had been made against him by Maurice G. Rawley, also of the Broadway address.

Rawley counseled the police that Cotham had said that "a few men are running the United States." Cotham said that he had been drinking and that if he had said anything disrespectful it was "the booze talking."

FORMER AMBASSADOR GERARD RECOVERING FROM OPERATION

Physician Announces Crisis Passed After Nasal Abscess Is Removed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The condition of James W. Gerard, former United States Ambassador to Germany, who was operated on last Wednesday for a nasal abscess, was reported satisfactory today.

Dr. Lee M. Hurd announced that the patient's temperature and pulse were normal and that the crisis was passed.

Mr. Gerard, according to his physician, had been suffering for some time from nasal and throat trouble and his work in the prison camps in Germany intensified the disease. Recently it became apparent that an operation was necessary, and last Wednesday it was decided that it could no longer be delayed.

The operation was successful and the crisis had passed.

Wild Ducks Ride Ice Near Alton. Several thousand wild ducks have come in the vicinity of the Alton harbor. The river is full of floating ice, and the ducks are seen to alight on the huge ice floes and ride down stream with the ice.

Mortar Projectile Hits American Trench, Killing Three and Wounding Four

Three Others Injured as Artillery Fire Near Toul Becomes More Intense—U. S. Guns Give Three Shells for One.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Yesterday the artillery bombardment was still more intense on the American sector northwest of Toul. Night and day, enemy projectiles are falling in towns and have been directed at a number of strategic points. The damage done has been unimportant. Three American artillerymen have been wounded.

Our guns replied to the enemy with three shells for one, firing accurately on roads and enemy works. Shells were dropped on a party of seven Germans repairing wire entanglements. Some were wounded and the rest scattered.

Early in the morning a small enemy party attempted to raid our lines and was driven off by rifle and machine gun fire after which artillery fire chased them back to their lines.

A trench mortar projectile fell on one of our trenches today, killing three and wounding four. Rain has prevented aerial activity, and the trenches and dugouts are flooded.

AMERICANS TAKE ONE, ON CHEMIN DES DAMES

U. S. Troops Completing Training Worst Enemy Patrol in Encounter.

By LINCOLN EYRE. A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. (Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.) HEADQUARTERS FRENCH ARMY, Feb. 23.—Following a series of high-explosive bombardments, one of which obliged the enemy to withdraw from certain advanced positions, American troops last night worsted a German patrol in a sharp encounter on the slopes north of Chemin des Dames (on the Aisne front) and brought back the prisoner captured since the United States assumed an active part in the fighting on the Western front this year.

An American reconnoitering party killed a second German and possibly a third. The affair occurred less than a fortnight after the units involved had gone into line on the famous Soissons battle for the first time for training in the trenches. They are completing their instructional period there, interspersed among French regiments, and are in no sense holding the sector, as seasoned troops in the sector northwest of Toul have been doing since Jan. 19.

The Germans, led by the (deleted) youngsters is the second captured by Americans, the first being a mail carrier seized in the Rhine-Marne Canal sector by infantry in training there last fall. He was badly wounded and died a few hours later, whereas this "Fritz" is in such good health that it was possible to photograph him and his proud captor this morning.

The encounter with the German force in the trench near the (deleted) our wire in faint, misty moonlight. The number of the enemy has not yet been ascertained.

One German Killed. It is rumored that one of our men crawled off by himself and located the German crouching in a shell hole whereupon he promptly jumped in on top of him, tore his rifle from his grasp and sat on him till daylight. Then he dragged the helpless German across to our trenches and turned him in.

Meanwhile his American comrades had disposed of the enemy patrol.

One member of which certainly was killed. Our loss was one man slightly wounded.

During last week artillery and patrol activity along the Chemin des Dames has been marked, yet our casualties have been limited to a comparatively low figure, including those killed and wounded accidentally.

Only one American has been slain by enemy fire.

The Germans have been using a large proportion of gas shells, but the results achieved by these poisonous projectiles have been insignificant.

The American artillery, which, like the infantry, had never before been in action, began pounding the enemy lines as soon as our batteries were in position alongside their French tutors.

Despite their inexperience the Yankee gunners ripped the German wire, hammered holes in the parapets and made things uncomfortable for their adversaries' artillery-men by counter battery fire from the start. According to the Germans taken prisoner by the French in an adjoining sector a few days ago, the barrage laid by our 75s nipped in the bud at least one attempt to raid our trenches.

Killing of American Accident. Unofficial reports say that the killing of the first American soldier after our troops entered the trenches was an accident due to his desire to capture a German single-handed. Hearing a noise in No Man's Land at night, he crept out and, not finding the German, returned to his own barbed wire, and got confused. He didn't answer when challenged, so the machine gunners, thinking he was a German, opened fire. This soldier was buried on top of a ridge where many Frenchmen lie.

The artillery supporting these troops has been active in firing. In a comparatively short time, 15,000 shells were fired one night, to good advantage, when a counter-barrage was laid down after the Germans had cut off a small section of an American trench by a box barrage. The box barrage was evidently preparatory for an attempt to raid, but the American shell fire stifled it.

These Americans are living amid surroundings which are unequalled for grimness, or, as a striking memento of the great recent fighting, every inch of the trenches was behind the German lines last spring. Their trenches were formerly German dugouts, on the walls of which are still visible "Gott strafe England." For miles nothing is visible but up-plowed, cratered earth, without a house or trees or villages, everything having been battered down to the level of the earth by the bombardment, and counter-bombardment. There nothing grows except barbed wire, which spreads like a rank weed. Only madmen or war could create such desolation.

American living in quarters as bad as the trenches was behind the German lines last spring. Their trenches were formerly German dugouts, on the walls of which are still visible "Gott strafe England." For miles nothing is visible but up-plowed, cratered earth, without a house or trees or villages, everything having been battered down to the level of the earth by the bombardment, and counter-bombardment. There nothing grows except barbed wire, which spreads like a rank weed. Only madmen or war could create such desolation.

FOLK GOES EAST TO INSPECT CITY BUSINESS SURVEY

Accompanied by Jackson Johnson on Trip to New York and Washington.

ARBITRARY IS INVOLVED

Plan for Its Abolition to Be Laid Before McAdoo and Railway Presidents.

Jackson Johnson, president, and Joseph W. Folk, counsel, of the Chamber of Commerce departed at noon today for New York and Washington, where they will go over an exhaustive survey of St. Louis business and terminal facilities, just completed by Ernest P. Goodrich, formerly chief engineer of the Bush Terminal in New York.

The survey was ordered by the Chamber of Commerce for use in preparing plans for attracting new business to St. Louis on a large scale, and for use in its fight to abolish the terminal arbitrary.

Johnson and Folk will examine reports to determine whether, in their opinion every phase of the matter has been covered before the report formally is made to the Chamber of Commerce. It was said at the Chamber today that it was expected the report would be received in St. Louis by the latter part of next week and that it probably would be made public within a few days after its receipt.

The report, it is expected, will point out a comprehensive plan for bringing new business enterprises to St. Louis and will offer suggestions as to changes which should be made in handling the railroad business of St. Louis.

One feature in which Johnson and Folk are particularly interested at this time is the recommendations to be made on the subject of the terminal arbitrary. Its effect on business in St. Louis, how it can be removed and what the probable effect of its removal would be.

From New York Johnson and Folk will go to Washington, where Folk will call on Secretary McAdoo, Director-General of Railroads and lay before him the terminal survey in St. Louis and the plans of the Chamber of Commerce for removal of the arbitrary. The meeting with McAdoo will not be a formal hearing, but will be in the nature of the conference Folk had Wednesday with R. H. Ashton, region director in Chicago, to whom Folk explained the arbitrary from the standpoint of the business interests of St. Louis.

Will See Railroad Heads. Folk also expects to call on Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Lines; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, and A. H. Smith, president of the Big Four, to discuss the movement for the removal of the arbitrary.

In Washington Folk will complete arrangements for meeting today in St. Louis. Mrs. Folk will accompany him on his return the latter part of the week.

INTER-ALLIED LABOR TO SUPPORT BRITISH WAR AIMS

Agreement Reached in Conference in Session in London.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The inter-allied labor conference in session here reached an agreement today to support the British war aims program.

Residents of County Laying in Next Winter's Supply of Fuel.

Five wood-chopping "bees," marking the beginning of a movement to conserve fuel for next winter, were held in various parts of St. Louis County yesterday under the auspices of the St. Louis County Wood and Fuel Committees. More than a hundred residents of the county, taking advantage of the Washington's birthday holiday, participated.

The largest of the "bees" was held on the farm of James Conlon, near Valley Park, where 50 men, headed by Chairman Sam D. Hodgdon of the Fuel Committee, cut 15 cords of wood between 10:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. They were assisted by Webster Groves Boy Scouts. Other wood-chopping contests were held on the farms of C. W. Grove, B. F. Bissell, Meacham Park and at the Crescent (Mo.) farm of P. P. Lewis.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR

Nothing Known as to How Accident Occurred Near Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Four men were killed in an explosion in a mine of the Chicago & Coal Co. here at 4 o'clock this morning. Three other men in the mine at the time escaped injury.

Nothing is known as to how the accident occurred. All four of those killed were shot miners and were buried in the explosion. Little damage was done to the mine workings.

DIPLOMATS READY TO QUIT PETROGRAD, FRANCIS CABLES

Will Leave With Bolshevik Government if Germans Menace City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Ambassadors at Petrograd advised the State Department today of the intention of the diplomatic corps in Petrograd to leave the city with the Bolshevik Government if the Germans menace the city.

The American Ambassador gave no details as to the plans of the diplomatic corps, but added that the Soviet Government was planning to make a defense of the city if necessary.

The Allied embassies have made it known that they are ready to help Russia fight the Germans.

QUARREL FIVE YEARS AGO GIVEN AS CAUSE FOR KILLING

Father of Seven Children Arrested After Fatal Shooting at Venice, Ill.

A quarrel of five years' standing is said to have been the cause of the fatal shooting of Leopold Bernard, 31 years old, on the levee at Venice, Ill., yesterday afternoon. Abraham J. J. Bernard, 40 years old, and father of seven children, was arrested on a charge of murder.

Bernard and J. J. Bernard both conducted fish markets at Venice, and in 1913 had words over a business deal. They had several fights, and recently Bernard had J. J. Bernard placed under a peace bond. They met on the levee at 4 p. m. yesterday, according to witnesses, and J. J. Bernard shot Bernard with a revolver. The latter drew a pistol and fired, but missed. He died at 10 o'clock last night at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, in Granite City.

BURGLAR POINTS PISTOL AT WOMAN AS HE PICKS UP TOOLS

Discovered Trying to Enter Apartment by Wife of Dr. Harry A. Sandperl.

A burglar attempting to effect an entrance into the apartment of Dr. Harry A. Sandperl of 415 Clara avenue, shortly after 8:30 o'clock last night, was discovered at work in the corridor by the physician's wife, Mrs. Sandperl, who was returning alone from a visit at the home of friends. The intruder, drawing a revolver, compelled Mrs. Sandperl to sit on the steps while he gathered up his tools and departed.

The man was kneeling at the front door of the Sandperl apartment working with a "jimmy" when Mrs. Sandperl entered. In response to her questions he replied that he was "looking for Mrs. Smith."

"I think you're a burglar," Mrs. Sandperl said, whereupon the intruder drew his revolver and collected his tools from the floor. He walked backwards down the stairs, covering Mrs. Sandperl with the weapon, and escaped.

"NONSINKABLE" STEAMER SAILS

Former Austrian Craft Quits Gulf Port With New Equipment.

A GULF PORT, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The former Austrian steamer Lucia, equipped with a new "nonsinkable" system, has sailed from here with a cargo.

The steamer is equipped with more than 12,000 air and water light cells, which the inventor claims will keep the vessel afloat even should she be torpedoed.

NEW SENATOR IN NEW JERSEY

David Baird, a Republican, to Serve Till Election in November.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—David Baird, a Republican of Camden, was today appointed by Gov. Edge, United States Senator, to succeed the late Senator William Hughes of Paterson. The new incumbent will serve until such time as the successor of Senator Hughes, to be elected at the next regular election in November, 1918, qualifies.

Sensor Hughes was a Democrat.

MERTLING TO ADDRESS REICHTAG

Berlin Paper Says He Will Speak Monday on Foreign Affairs.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The Vossches Zeitung of Berlin, a copy of which has been received here, says that Count von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, will address the Reichstag Monday on the subject of foreign affairs.

PRINCESS PATRICIA "COLONEL"

Honorary Appointment in Chief of Canadian Light Infantry.

GERMAN INVADERS IN RUSSIA REACH WALK AND DUBNO

Arrival at Town 90 Miles Northeast of Riga Is Announced by Berlin—Teuton Armies in Advance From Lutsk.

Taking of Petrograd With Quick Blow Is Plan, Says Correspondent—Russians Offer No Resistance.

Trotsky Reported to Have Been Made Ill by Hostilities—Teuton Planes Spread Promises of Food.

BERLIN, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—In their new invasion of Russian territory the German forces have reached Walk, in Livonia, 90 miles northeast of Riga, it was announced today by the General Staff.

In Volhynia the Teuton armies marching from Lutsk have reached the town of Dubno.

'GERMANS MEAN TO TAKE PETROGRAD WITH QUICK BLOW'

Rapid Advance Due to Failure of Russians to Fight Makes Success Seem Certain.

By ARNO BOSCH-FLEURY. A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. (Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.) PETROGRAD, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The Germans are developing their attack along the whole northern front there is no doubt that they mean to take Petrograd by a quick stroke. Their troops into the interior, going directly east from Minsk to Mohilev and by another line to Vitebsk, proves they are meeting with practically no resistance. The vast Russian army is not cutting up a one-hundredth part of the fight the few Belgian troops did when the Germans entered Belgium. The railroad tracks are not even being disturbed. It is the easiest conquest of history.

Having broken to the far side of the front, the Germans have the country at their mercy and know it. Facing with the catastrophe the Central Executive committees of the Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates the commissaries decided to make what fight is possible for the revolutionary capital and issued an appeal to the population to resist as they did under somewhat similar conditions against Kerensky when he threatened a counter revolution against Petrograd.

By this hour the Red Guard will be busy in munitioning and going out to dig trenches between here and Tsarsko Selo. The streets were quiet this morning, the only hurrying being on the part of allied citizens racing for trains.

The question before the Government was whether to hand Russia to Germany on a silver platter or let them come and take it. After a hot close fight within the Bolshevik and Social Revolutionist factions, each being half for peace of any kind, the resistance party won. The bulk of fighting spirit is left determined to make what resistance is possible to the Germans as they come.

Petrograd Said to Be Calmly Awaiting Coming Events.

LONDON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The inhabitants of Petrograd await coming events with an outward calm, according to the latest dispatches received here, and continue to pursue their ordinary business life seemingly unconcerned over the great interests at stake.

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent in a dispatch sent last Thursday repeats a statement that the majority would welcome the arrival of the Germans, fearing an outbreak of uncontrolled anarchy with riot and murder. The bulk of the population, the correspondent says, is tired of revolution, tired of hunger and disorder and tired of uncertainty perpetually hanging over them, declaring that they are experiencing all of the disadvantages of the Czar's regime without any of its advantages.

In the last two days the Germans have not met with a single case of resistance, a Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says. Evacuation of the port of Riga is proceeding slowly, the soldiers declining to assist.

The headquarters of the Russian Western army has been moved to

Smolek, 25 miles southwest of Moscow. The change was made in such haste that the staff lost touch with the various armies.

AUSTRO-UKRAINIAN TROOPS REPORTED ADVANCING ON KIEV

LONDON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Austrian and Ukrainian troops are advancing on Kiev, the Ukrainian capital now held by the Bolsheviks, according to a dispatch from Petrograd in the late editions of the morning newspapers. It is said that Polish legionaries aided the Germans in occupying Minsk.

Petrograd newspapers, it is said, report that Russian soldiers on the northern front seized 27 trains which were being used to carry 40,000 soldiers to Moscow. The Germans are taking no prisoners, merely disarming the Russians and liberating them.

German airplanes, the Petrograd correspondent of the Times says, are distributing proclamations calling on the Russian people to remain calm and keep order as the Germans are coming to suppress anarchy and to bring food as soon as possible.

The Bolsheviks are greatly perturbed and depressed. Foreign Minister Trotsky is reported to be sick in consequence of renewed hostilities and is unable to attend meetings of the Council of People's Commissaries which are being held constantly.

The Times correspondent reports some anxiety in the British colony of Petrograd and the consulate there being crowded with persons wishing to get away. A British military order directs all Englishmen of military age who have been exempted from service up to this time to hold themselves ready to start for home at six hours' notice. Other British subjects, especially women and children, have been advised to leave Russia without delay.

Grand Duke of Hesse in Command. A dispatch to the Express from Petrograd, dated Thursday, says that Bolshevik Foreign Minister Trotsky started yesterday for Dvinsk "to take measures to liquidate the new hostilities."

It is stated in military circles that the Commander in Chief of the German invaders is the Grand Duke of Hesse, brother of the former Russian Empress, says the newspaper.

Russia Parliamentary Messengers Taken From Auto by Germans. PETROGRAD, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—An official statement says: "The Russian parliamentary messengers started in a motor car from Rishitsa for Dvinsk, but near the station at Antonopol were met by a German automobile armed with machine guns. The Russian motor car was allowed to pass, but the parliamentary representative and the commissar of the fifth army were detained and brought back to Rishitsa in the German automobile."

TWO MEN WOUNDED DURING ATTEMPTED HOLDUP ON DELMAR. One Shot in Legs and the Other in One Leg During Pistol Duel.

Adrian Holt and William F. Summey, of 3937 Delmar boulevard, awakened by revolver shots at 12:45 o'clock this morning, went into the street to investigate. They found two men on the sidewalk in front of 3925 suffering from bullet wounds. "Get me away from here quick," said one of the men, "and hide that revolver." He pointed to a weapon that was lying a few feet from his body. "I just tried to stick up a man and he shot me," said Holt.

Holt and Summey turned to the other wounded man. "I shot him," he said. "He tried to hold me up and shot me in the right leg. Call a doctor. My name is Roy F. Carter. I am manager of a billiard hall at 921 Pine street and I live at 3952 Delmar—just up the street there."

A policeman came up. The other man was taken to the city hospital where he registered. George Martin, 33 years old, stopping at the St. Regis Hotel. He admitted to the policeman that he had held up Carter. He had a bullet in each leg and doctors said that he had been crippled for life.

Carter said that he was on his way home when the other man stopped him and ordered him to throw up his hands. "He pointed a revolver at me," said Carter, "and I drew a revolver from my overcoat pocket. We both began firing at the same time. We each fired about four shots."

Forced Food Conservation Necessary, House Is Told

Committee Favorably Reports Bill Giving President Power to Regulate Manufacture and Distribution—Also to Control Eating Houses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Compulsory food conservation is necessary in the opinion of members of the House Agricultural Committee, which today submitted its report on the bill giving the President power to regulate public eating houses and the distribution and manufacture of foodstuffs. The bill does not directly affect householders.

The report recalls that the President has no power to enforce economy in consumption under the existing food law and that the success of conservation plans depends entirely upon the voluntary co-operation of the people. The appeals to save food have met with gratifying results, the report says, and adds, "but there is a small per cent of people who either willfully or for lack of understanding fail to respond to the call made for patriotic duty."

The food situation as it affects us and our allies," the report continues, "is becoming so critically serious as to warrant the committee in the belief that the necessity is upon us of adopting compulsory methods of conservation in certain well-defined directions. It would be foolish for us to shut our eyes to the facts. It would be cowardly in us to fail to attack the problem of waste in foodstuffs in the most vigorous manner."

"The bill is designed to meet a situation which is closely allied to conservation. If we ship to Europe all of our exportable surplus of certain foods, there is never going to be more than just enough of such foods available for consumption in the United States. In order to prevent local shortages, it is necessary that this normal supply be distributed with absolute equality throughout the country, and such distribution is further essential in order to enable the best possible use of our surplus products. From time to time there may be temporary shortages in certain foods. In such a case the President should have power to control the distribution in such a way that the shortage is spread out as evenly as possible."

In discussing public eating house control, it is charged in the report that the consumption, particularly in "high-priced restaurants and hotels," per capita is nearly double of normal.

"The bill authorizes regulations to eliminate unnecessary use of essential foodstuffs by manufacturers of food products," said the report. "It would be possible to effect a great saving in food products by requirements for higher milling or the mixture of ingredients in bread which cannot be so readily shipped abroad."

Although it does not authorize a rationing system for consumers, in the language of the report, "it would permit the President to limit the amount of any given product which may be shipped into a particular district or delivered to a particular distributor. The President can, in effect, ration the distributions so that a threatened shortage can be spread out as evenly as possible throughout the entire country."

SPANISH STEAMER, WITH CARGO OF CORK, SUNK BY U-BOAT. Second Spanish Vessel Which Picked Up Crew Spared by German Submarine Commander.

MADRID, Friday, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—The Spanish steamer Mar Caspio has been sunk by a submarine on her way to New York with a cargo of cork. The crew was picked up by the Spanish steamer Claudio Lopez which also was stopped by the submarine but later was allowed to proceed.

The captain of the Claudio Lopez had the greatest difficulty in inducing the commander of the submarine to allow him to continue the voyage. The submarine commander wanted to sink the liner because she was carrying a number of cork consignments to the Spanish Northern Railroad, which is partly French owned.

The sinking of the Spanish steamer Mar Caspio, a vessel of 2,200 tons, built in 1899 and owned in Belboia, makes the third such occurrence in less than four weeks. On Jan. 28 a German submarine sank the Spanish steamer Giralda, and Feb. 13 the Spanish steamer Ceferino was destroyed. Feb. 10 the Italian steamship Duca di Genova was sunk within Spanish territorial waters. Early in December the Germans announced that the submarine barred zone had been extended to include the Azores Islands and in mid-January the zone was extended to the Madeira Islands and the Cape Verde Islands, thus covering all the steamship routes between Spain and North and South America.

GREGORY'S DAUGHTER GETS JOB. Announces She Is Supporting Three Belgian Children.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Miss Jane Gregory, daughter of the Attorney-General, applied at the food administration this week for an \$80-a-month job, giving as references E. M. House and the Attorney-General himself. In response to a perfunctory question by the employment clerk Miss Gregory said she had three dependents.

"Three dependents?" gasped the clerk. "Oh, yes," she replied. "I've adopted and am supporting three Belgian children." Miss Gregory got the job.

PARIS, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—French troops last night raided the German positions north of the Ailette River and in the Champagne, the War Office announced today. Prisoners and war material were brought back by the French.

INNSBRUCK, IN AUSTRIAN TYROL, BOMBED BY ALLIES. Five Airmen Score Hits on Trains of Soldiers, Barracks and Munition Depots.

BUCHS, Switzerland, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Five Entente allied airmen, flying over the Julian Alps, Wednesday afternoon, found that the town of Innsbruck, Austrian Tyrol, was not protected by anti-aircraft guns. The airmen thereupon swooped down to within 300 yards of the ground, picked out targets and copiously bombed them, including the railroad station, barracks and two new munition factories.

Soldiers and civilians were surprised and, being unaccustomed to an air attack, rushed into the streets, and many were killed.

The German consulate was hit and trains loaded with soldiers on their way to the Trentino front were attacked by machine guns from a low altitude.

Diamond Ring. Pay \$1 a week. Lotis Bros. & Co., 24 E. 308 N. 5th st.—ADV.

Sergt. Kirk Transferred. Sergt. Patrick Kirk, who was exonerated by the Police Board two weeks ago when tried on a charge of having failed to disperse a crowd of street-car strike sympathizers, was transferred today from the Dayton Street District to Central District. He had been in the former district for 20 years.

M'ADOO READY TO MOVE ANY FREIGHT HOOVER MAY HAVE

Railroad Director Gives Figures to Show Eastern Congestion Is Diminishing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—Director-General McAdoo's assurance that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a food shortage in the Eastern part of the country, was supplemented today by figures made public by the railroad administration showing steady reduction of freight congestion.

According to railroad administration reports, about 90,000 cars more than under normal conditions were on the rails of Eastern lines, as compared with 170,000 on Jan. 1, about the time the Government assumed control of the roads.

Eastbound loaded cars today were reported as 41,738 more than normal, and 30,000 more than at seaports awaiting transshipment to Europe. Eastbound empties were 5105 above normal, westbound loaded cars 31,904 above normal, and westbound empties 17,868 more than normal.

Director McAdoo's statement that the railroad administration would be able to cope with the situation, made public yesterday, was prompted by the warning given Thursday night by Food Administrator Hoover, that if the food administration would give information as to the location of stocks of supplies, the railroads would move them promptly. Although declaring his desire to avoid controversy with the food administration, the officials of the railroad directorate did not conceal their belief that Hoover's statement was not borne out by the facts.

Writing to Hoover, McAdoo said: "You are, as I understand it, the sole purchaser in this country of food supplies for the allied Governments. You must, therefore, know the location of the food supplies which you from time to time purchase and the ports of this country to which you desire such supplies shipped."

"If you will notify me, from time to time, of the location of the specific supplies and the port or ports in the United States to which you wish to have such supplies transported, I will guarantee the necessary transportation, subject alone to interruptions from blizzards and floods."

A railroad administration statement, without referring to Hoover's declaration that the domestic and allied food situations can be solved only by loading 6,000,000 bushels of grain a day for the next 60 days, explained that already 6,000,000 bushels of grain are being loaded daily and, even better loading is in prospect.

Hoover Asks for Saving of Wheat in Next 60 Days. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—As a war necessity the people must largely refrain from eating wheat flour for the next 60 days, possibly for a longer period. This statement was made yesterday by the authority of Herbert C. Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, by Howard Heine, administrator for Pennsylvania, speaking before an audience of newspaper managers. A telegram was read from Hoover which made it plain that this country must immediately send food to the allies or lose the war. If it is not sent "it means but one thing—catastrophe," declared Hoover.

The Food Administration telegram was not more specific than the warning to "refrain largely" from the use of wheat flour. He appealed for all to do everything possible to help conserve the supply.

Dancing Delights at Arcadia. Admission tonight: ladies 10c, men 25c. Dancing free. Olive, near Grand.—ADV.

U. S. IS THE BEST COUNTRY ON EARTH, ASSERTS GOMPERS. Continued From Page One.

propaganda, so misled by hired agitators as to insure nation-wide strikes, almost to the point of declaration of war. Far better than the failure of the submarine to sweep the seas has been the failure of the German spy to tie this great republic hand and foot by stampeding labor organized and unorganized, into something very nearly approaching a social revolution.

"Labor will continue its sane wise policy, and when this war is over it will have won its own fight as well. No hide-bound capitalist of that type which is so rapidly disappearing in this country."

Save 9% By Buying Ever Reliable HILLS CASCARA QUININE. No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some gold tablets now 35c for 24 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, save 9% when you buy Hills—Cure Cold in 24 hours—grip in 48 hours—backache, headache, fever, etc.—At any Drug Store.

this enlightened time, who made the name 'Capitalist' something of a reproach, will dare to then seriously announce his belief that labor would be oppressed with an iron hand. He will have no standing in the court of last resort—public opinion. For capitalist and labor are beginning to understand each other and are finding each other not one tithe as bad as they have been painted."

Gompers' Stirring Address. Gompers said the American people would not permit themselves "to be lulled into a fancied security and, under the guise of radicalism, go back a hundred years" in treating with Germany through international conferences.

"In the name of American labor," Gompers declared, "I say: 'You cannot talk peace with us now—you cannot talk international conferences. Either you smash your autocracy or we'll smash it for you. Get out of France, back from Belgium, back from Serbia and back to Germany; then you can talk peace.'"

It was at this point that the president of the American Federation made his reference to the radicals of the Bolsheviks and their fawning before the Kaiser. Continuing, he said: "And then they invite us to peace conferences with representatives of the workers of enemy countries. Why, men and women, the Kaiser would not give a passport to German delegates who would not be bound to do his bidding. He would not let anyone go to those conferences who was not his minion."

Then he paid his respects to the radicals here who criticize the country and will not fight for it. He said they were serving "the great autocrat of all time, the modern buccaneer of the world, an intellectual, scientific murderer."

Pledge for Union Co-Operation. Resolutions were adopted by the 2000 union men present pledging co-operation in war work.

"We once more declare our steadfast loyalty to America's enlightened cause," said the resolutions. "We recognize in this great struggle at arms a war that is essentially labor's war—a war of the useful people of the world against the agents and institutions of tyranny and oppression—and that we are resolved to remain with this struggle to its vigorous conclusion."

Determination of the American labor movement to have no dealings with enemy nations as long as they remain autocratic was warmly commended.

Greeting to American Wounded. A message of greeting was sent to the first contingent of American wounded to arrive here from France. "We salute you," it said. "We fellowship of Americanism. You have faced the barbarian enemy of enlightened mankind to defend everything that free people hold dear. You have come back to us bearing the wounds of honorable battle—the wounds of a battle waged for homeland and liberty."

"We send you a message of unity among our people of a great overwhelming national determination to lay upon the altar of our nation's need every resource we possess, all the strength we possess unto the last sacrifice possible to humanity."

El Marea Pedro Clear, 6c. Quality and size warrants the price.—ADV.

'CHAMPIONS OF PEACE DOING DIRTY WORK OF THE KAISER' Charles Edward Russell Declares Pacifists Are Either German Spies, German Agents or Pro-Germans.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The final session of the Congress of National Service today was in the nature of a labor loyalty rally. Among the speakers were Charles Neill, former U. S. Commissioner of Labor, and Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor and president of the Seamen's Union.

At the session of the Congress last night, Charles Edward Russell denounced the pacifists of America. Mr. Russell, formerly a Socialist leader and candidate of that party for Governor of New York, was a member of the commission to Russia which was headed by Elihu Root. He declared that the pacifists in this country were "either German spies, German agents or pro-Germans," and as "gentlemen who have been running around in the guise of champions of

peace but really doing the dirty work of the Kaiser."

Mr. Russell said the war was a God-given opportunity to America to demonstrate its devotion to its ideals and to the service of humanity, and he pictured a golden age of industry to follow as the result.

INDICATIONS OF SECOND DRAFT IN APRIL OR EARLY IN MAY. Conclusions Based on Known Preparations for Equipping and Housing of Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—While War Department officials reiterate that no date has definitely been fixed for calling of the second draft for the National Army, all available outward indications would seem to point to some time during the month of April or at the latest early in May.

Such a conclusion is based on the known preparations for equipping and housing the men. It is no military secret that equipment and supplies for men of the second draft will become available soon after April 1, and careful observers look for the first increments to be called soon afterward.

The number of men to be called in the first increment has not yet been determined because the question of housing them has not been disposed of. There will be room for some of them in camps and cantonments now occupied by troops, and it is possible that additional cantonments may have to be provided. It is also possible that some of the National Guard camps may be used during the period.

This phase of the subject is being given careful study, but nothing has been decided.

GETS PAY FOR UNUSED LIGHTS. The Alton Gas and Electric Co. has been allowed to charge users of electric lights for window display and sign purposes 50 per cent in cases where the light is not used by reason of the fuel conservation order.

On two days of the week the electric light was ordered out, and the State Board of Public Utilities is allowing the gas and electric company to lose only one-half of the sum for the light not used on those days.

WOMAN FREED IN KILLING OF MAN. East St. Louis Woman Tells Coroner's Jury She Shot in Self-Defense.

A Coroner's jury in East St. Louis today returned a verdict of justifiable homicide after an inquest into the death of Walter Schaefer, who was shot yesterday by Maude O'Dell in her room at 204 North Fifth street. He died at a hospital last night.

The woman testified O'Dell entered her room and flourished the gun and that she wrested it from him and fired in self-defense.

PURE FOOD TONIC. Father John's Medicine builds up.—ADV.

Bolshevik Said to Hold Most of Railway Centers in Ukraine. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The Koelnische Zeitung of Berlin reports that most of the large towns and railway centers in Ukraine now are in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION. Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No gripping in the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth"—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

"Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right." Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.—ADV.

Men and Guns Germany Gains By Russia's Surrender

When the Russian Muzhik trades his machine-gun to the Germans for a drink of vodka, as many are doing, he comes near typifying the act of his Bolshevik superiors in giving up their military power for an intoxicating dream of anarchistic liberty. Like them, too, he may hit off the transaction with some fine phrase that seems to sanctify his murderous bargain.

Declaring piously that they can not continue a war with the German and Austrian workers, they release those unhappy workers for transfer to the Western front where they may soon be thrown in masses at the Allied guns with far more disastrous results to themselves than if they had remained in the quiet trenches of Poland.

What is of most concern to the American people, however, is what gain Germany has made in men and guns by Russia's unconditional surrender, and in the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for February 23d, there is a careful examination of this phase of developments on the Eastern front, and other contingencies that may arise in the near future.

Other articles of almost equal importance in this number of "The Digest" are:

President Wilson His Own War Lord

All Shades of Editorial Opinion on the Proposed Legislation to Speed Up the War, Either by Limiting or Giving Greater Power to the President

The Ukrainian Peace Longevity of Spies Here Austro-German Friction A Captured Tank in Berlin Streets Gas-Driven Motor Cars Creatures That Live in Snow Fats for Fighters

(Prepared by U. S. Food Administration). Cardinal Gibbons on Prohibition The Future of Denominationalism Government Control of Business for War

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Striking Cartoons

German Comments on "Tuscania" Torpedoing Japan's Criticism of Our War Aims War and Defective Brains The Cost of Coal Analyzed Electrically Heated Beds A Japanese War Game Schools Send Their Boys to War German School-Book Camouflage The Clergy During the War Important News of France, Commerce and Industry

How to Test the Actual Worth of "The Digest"

If you pride yourself on being an up-to-date, wide-awake citizen, which of course you do, here is a little test that will surely interest you. Buy the current number of THE LITERARY DIGEST at the nearest news-stand, or borrow it from a friend, and sit down and read it. You will be surprised, startled, thrilled. The world will seem bigger to you, and closer. The things that have been puzzling you will become clear.

You have thought of "The Digest" heretofore as one of a number of magazines that did not concern you. Now you will realize that it is just THE ONE you have been really needing all the time. It keeps you informed on all the big, live topics of the hour. It is a good thing you simply can't afford to miss. Test "The Digest" today.

February 23d Number on Sale Today—All Newsdealers—10 Cents

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

The Spirit of the Day! Truth!

Yesterday the whole nation paid fitting tribute to "Truth" of which Washington was the great exponent.

Truth points him out as the great example for Americans to follow.

Truth creates confidence.

Confidence produces responsiveness.

This unequalled trio—"Truth, Confidence and Responsiveness"—is demonstrated every day by POST-DISPATCH advertisers and readers.

Friday furnished another proof of the overwhelming prestige of the "ONE BIG newspaper."

HOME-MERCHANTS' ADVERTISING. POST-DISPATCH alone 69 Cols. 3 out of all 4 of the "others" combined 44 Cols.

POST-DISPATCH exceeds over all 3 added 25 Cols.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY CIRCULATION. Average for entire Month of January, 1918: Sunday, 369,167 Daily and Sunday, 203,729 92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

Robbed and Thrown Out of Auto.
Martin Brosak, an attendant at the Mayfield Sanitarium, Taylor avenue and the Hodiamont tracks, told the police that two men with whom he went automobile riding last night held him up at Seventeenth and Lucas and after taking his diamond stickpin and \$7 threw him out of the car.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and luster to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.



Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—ADV.

Relief From Eczema

Don't worry about eczema or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, healthy skin by using a little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or extra large bottle at \$1.00.

Zemo generally removes pimples, blackheads, blotches, eczema and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down people in ten days time in many instances. Used and highly endorsed by former United States Senators and members of Congress, well-known physicians and former Public Health officials. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

—ADV.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A gentle preparation of warm oils helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

HOUSE EXPECTED TO PASS RAILWAY BILL NEXT WEEK

Administration Measure Adopted by Senate With Few Vital Changes.

"FEEDER LINES" TAKEN IN
Provision for President's Use of Revolving Fund in Buying Securities Retained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—The administration's railroad bill, passed yesterday by the Senate, moved rapidly forward in the House today, with debate on amendments to the measure limited to five minutes for each speaker. Final action in the House is looked for this week, and leaders expressed confidence that the difference in the House and Senate draft would be adjusted quickly in conference.

With the exception of amendments adopted at the suggestion of Senator Cummins of Iowa and providing Government control for many "short line" feeders, the bill was passed by the Senate substantially as it came from the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

Retains Rail Regulations.

Provisions fixing the compensation for the railroads on the three-year basis, providing the \$500,000,000 revolving fund, authorizing the President to initiate rates subject to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission and limited Government control to 18 months after the war were retained by the Senate.

Provision for "short line" railroads was made in an amendment by Senator Cummins of Iowa, adopted 58 to 14. Independent "feeders" of the trunk lines estimated to be worth more than a billion dollars are affected. Fears expressed by many Senators today that the "short lines" would become bankrupt if not brought within Government control was the reason for the Senate's action.

Director-General McAduf has opposed legislation for short lines on the ground that no railroads except those selected as necessary to Government unification and operation should be brought within Federal direction and aid.

Amendments designed to limit scope of the President's orders in operating carriers also were voted down. A proposal by Senator Sterling of South Dakota, to keep in effect the present laws and functions governing the Interstate Commerce Commission and State Railway Commissions was rejected, while one by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, to limit the President's orders to acts specifically authorized by law was beaten 46 to 20.

Dealings in Securities Retained.

Also the Senate rejected, 58 to 11, a motion by Senator Kirby of Arkansas to strike out the provision authorizing the President to buy and sell railroad securities.

In his effort to reduce the President's jurisdiction over rates Senator Cummins proposed that he be authorized to initiate only rates of troops and Government materials and merely to suggest rates to the Interstate Commerce Commission, not to be effective until the commission approved them. This amendment was rejected, 46 to 19.

WOMEN WHO DRIVE MOTOR CARS WANTED BY THE RED CROSS

Call for 100 to Haul Supplies and Carry Social Workers Is Issued.

Women who drive their own motor cars, or those who are willing to learn to do so, are given an opportunity to be of service to the Red Cross by joining the Women's Volunteer Motor Service organization.

The work consists principally in hauling medical bandages, sweaters and other supplies for the Red Cross. The women are also called upon to carry social workers for the Red Cross when the latter wish to visit the homes of soldiers and sailors.

The committee in charge of registration has an office in room 1633 Railway Exchange Building. A call for 100 more women has been issued. The women are permitted, but not compelled, to wear a regulation service uniform while on duty.

Niles and Moser Clear, Se.

Quality maintained makes it popular.—ADV.

Bloomington Man Cleared of Fraud.
CHICAGO, Feb. 23 (By A. P.).—James C. Norman of Bloomington was acquitted by a jury on a charge of operating a confidence game. He was accused of misrepresenting the value of certain Arkansas lands to C. P. Pride of Chicago.

ALLEGED "TORCH" ARRESTED

Morris Greenberg, 24 years old, of 1404 North Grand avenue, one of the alleged "torches" under charges in connection with the arson conspiracy, was arrested last night after having failed to appear for trial last week. He is under \$200 bond.

Greenberg was wearing a sailor's uniform and told the police he had

For Head Cold and Bad Colds Try This

Apply VapoRub well over the throat and chest, first using hot wet towels to open the pores of the skin. Then cover the application on the chest and throat with hot flannels. In severe cases VapoRub may also be applied to the back between the shoulder blades. Melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors, then with the finger push VapoRub well up the nose and sniff up the nostrils. In the morning the phlegm will be loosened and the head clear. All St. Louis druggists have VapoRub. Three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00.—ADV.

VINOL MADE THIS RUN-DOWN WOMAN STRONG

Her Signed Letter Proves This. Read it

"I was all run down, had no strength, no appetite and a bad cough, so that a good deal of the time I was unfit for work. My druggist told me about Vinol. I took it, and my cough soon disappeared, my appetite improved and I am strong and well again."—Mrs. Irene Davis, 50 Russell St., Keene, N. H.

Vinol is a constitutional cod liver and iron remedy which creates an appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood, and in this natural manner creates strength. We guarantee it. Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. Vinol is sold in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and by all other drug stores that display the Vinol agency sign, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the United States.—ADVERTISEMENT.

RECOMMENDS FREE NURSERIES

Supt. Withers Would Relieve School Children of Care of Babies.

Supt. Withers of the Public Schools, at a banquet last night of the St. Louis School Patrons' Alliance at the American Annex, urged that means should be found for establishing free day nurseries in all districts in which poor persons reside, in order that older children who are required to care for the babies while the parents are at work, might attend school.

Supt. Withers' subject was "In What Manner Can the Patron Best Assist the Teacher in Educating the Pupil." Other speakers were Mayor Kiel, Dr. H. F. Wolfner, a member of the Board of Education, John H. Matthews, president of the alliance, George Brand, and Inspector R. P. Galloway of the State Department of Education.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Leftis Bros. & Co., 24 E. 10th St., St. Louis.—ADV.

C. F. Hatfield Vice President.

Charles F. Hatfield, secretary and general manager of the St. Louis Convention and Publicity Bureau, was elected vice president of the National Association of Convention Bureaus at its fourth annual session yesterday in Detroit. He succeeds E. V. Parish of Omaha, Neb. J. Lee Barrett of Detroit, was re-elected president.

GRANDMOTHER KNEW

There Was Nothing So Good for Congestion and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister. Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Gently massage Musterole in with the finger-tips. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears. Use Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER.—ADV.

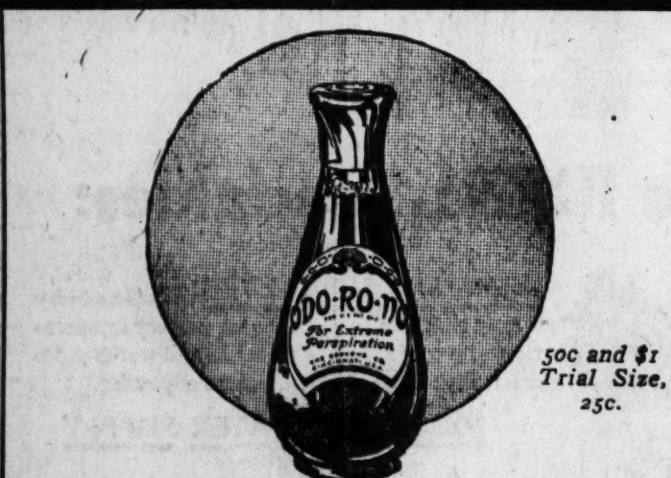
For electrical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.



MURAD THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

If they weren't GOOD—
They wouldn't be good enough for the Boys "Over There."

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette



Protects your clothing from perspiration stain—a real economy

ODO-RO-NO
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Prevents excessive perspiration. Deodorizes.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver damages the whole system, produces dyspepsia, constiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills



PLUTO WATER

PLUTO WATER is primarily a physic for people who realize that to overcome constipation is to defeat the arch-enemy of good health and good spirits.

PLUTO America's Physic

Thousands of visitors come at all times of the year to French Lick Springs, Indiana, to drink Nature's health-giving waters bubbling direct from Mother Earth. PLUTO Water is bottled at the Springs and is on sale everywhere. Large bottle, 50c; smaller bottle, 15c.

Physicians prescribe PLUTO WATER for chronic constipation, indigestion, flatulency, biliousness, kidney diseases and rheumatic tendencies.

Look for the little red devil of health on every bottle.

AMERICA'S PHYSIC



Soft White Hands
Follow use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. At night bathe them with the soap and hot water. Dry and rub in the Ointment. Wear old gloves during night. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address your card: Cuticura, Dept. 10A, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.



W A R KEEP TRACK OF MAPS FREE OF OUR BOYS OVER THERE
Accurate War Map—showing battle lines. Given with any 50c purchase (cigar cases excluded). THE JUDGE & DOLBE DRUG STORES



Quick sales are made in furniture, books, typewriters, etc., through Post-Dispatch Want.

THE POST-DISPATCH SATURDAY DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

FIRING IN THE STOCK MARKET CAUSES PROFIT-TAKING SALES

Early Gains Are Mostly Lost During Late Dealings in New York—Liberty Bonds Are Lower.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

The sharp decline in the industrial shares in the opening hour today took Wall street somewhat by surprise, more particularly, perhaps, because it was not accompanied by the weakness in the railway shares. It apparently resulted merely from sales to realize speculative profits, and was followed by recovery, in which the railway shares scored good net advances for the day. Surplus reserves, as shown by today's weekly bank statement, increased \$23,534,000, being thereby nearly doubled from last Saturday's low figure, but they are still, except for last week, at the lowest level since October.

This week's increase occurred despite \$45,000,000 increase in ordinary loans; it was made possible by \$24,100,000 addition to reserve credits at the Federal Reserve Bank.

"Apparently this increase in reserve credits was due to the week's \$78,400,000 increase in Government deposits with the individual banks."

"Foreign exchange rates did not move today; indeed, their stationary character—probably under some sort of quiet regulation, has been noteworthy since the beginning of the year."

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Adoption of the railroad bill by the Senate induced buying of transportation shares and other issues at the opening of today's stock market. Union Pacific, New York Central, Erie, and Great Northern were among the most active. The market was generally buoyant, but the closing was irregular. Sales approximately \$100,000,000. The market was generally buoyant, but the closing was irregular. Sales approximately \$100,000,000.

Chicago Stock Market.

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North Fourth street.

Chicago, Feb. 23.	Bid.	Asked.
American Can. com.	40 1/2	41
Am. Sugar	100	100 1/2
Am. Tobacco	100	100 1/2
Am. Trust	100	100 1/2
Am. Wire	100	100 1/2
Am. Zinc	100	100 1/2
Am. Coal	100	100 1/2
Am. Oil	100	100 1/2
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ection. ST. LOUIS CAR CO.
9 N. Broadway, 2nd fl. (left)

ESTATE GUIDE.
 You Advertise for Employees, Rooms, Board, Dwellings, Business Property, Real Estate or
 Anything Else, in the Sunday Post-Dispatch Big Real Estate and Want Directories. **TRY IT!**
AUTOMOBILES **HORSES AND VEHICLES**

APARTMENT

**erty, Real Estate or
Directorates. TRY IT!**

APARTMENTS
WEST
BERLIN, 5578—To make 4 rooms, sun-
bath, sleeping porch; electric modern;
\$12.50; no concession. Call Magerman
west.
BUCKINGHAM, 4961—Modern apart-
ment, 2d floor, sun bath, new par-
quet, electric, refrigerator, gas oven,
Anderson stock. Call Magerman
west.
MURKIN, 4001—Cheapest! (ch)

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES
MISCELLANEOUS
LOCATION—Very desirable unless location:
a motor and storage for the proper party. Re-
-304, Post-District. (ch)

SOUTH
ANY GOODS STORE—And fixtures; big bar-
nain; value \$2000; and for \$1800. 3048 Chip-
-221. (ch)

NORTH
Any dry goods; inquire drug store
across the street. Shield and St. Louis.

UBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT
USE For rent; modern; seven room
schools and cars; fruit, shade, as-
-178R. 3100. (ch)
LARGE, 3100—Spacious—two or three
rooms, bath, furnished—unfurnished for
rent. Furniture: vacant May 1st.
FLATS AND APTS. WANTED
Wid—3 rooms, bath. Phone 2383 G.
Missy Dora Grand av electricity.
NISHED FLATS & APTS WTD.
Unfinished apartments Wid—Small
completely furnished for short time; two
in family. Box L-56 Post-Dist. (ch)

EAL ESTATE
ad agent, 11c line; minimum \$5c. Dis-
-10c per line on three or more insertions.

REAL ESTATE WANTED
Wid—3 to 15 acre farm with im-
mation within 10 miles of city limits.
immediate price low. Write care of
-100, Post-District. (ch)

FARMS WANTED

[illegible]

new floor, room brick-
mantel, fireplace, built-in
boiler, gas, No. 125 feet
for \$3000; No. 1212 feet
for \$2710 Pleasant av. (C)
Male, four rooms, No. 1215
large chicken shed, on
from city limits, gas,
price \$1300; small cash
per month, including
interest. 8710 Florissant.
(C)

MENTS. FOR SALE
EST

and a room
heat, modern; rent
\$100.00; No. 1215
No. 1215. (C)
and this large beauti-
ful flat, Washington
owner give big
rent \$1110; No. 1215
W. 1215. 1415 Chest.
(C)

FOR SALE

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office; you will have
this biggest home in
both city and suburbs
and condition: 214
Park, 200. Buick
from Henry. (C)

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Westminster, mod-
ern schools and
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minimum \$10.00, five
or more insurances
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AL PROPERTY

and power reduced
to \$1000.00. (C)
No. 1215, which
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open their own
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smiling at him. New fury
blazed from his eyes. Letting the
rope go he charged straight at Cor-
bett. I said McGovern was a fight-
er. He proved it now. Slam, bang.

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish
and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World



Lieut. Lawrence B. Sperry and Mrs. Sperry who were married at Governor's Island, New York, and then started their wedding journey in an aeroplane.



This photo shows just one phase of an immense amount of work done by the British this winter in preparing new gun positions back of the line in Flanders, anticipating that the big German drive, when it comes, will be made there. ©U.S.



Albert D. Sturtevant, former captain of a Yale crew, lost in a seaplane in European waters.



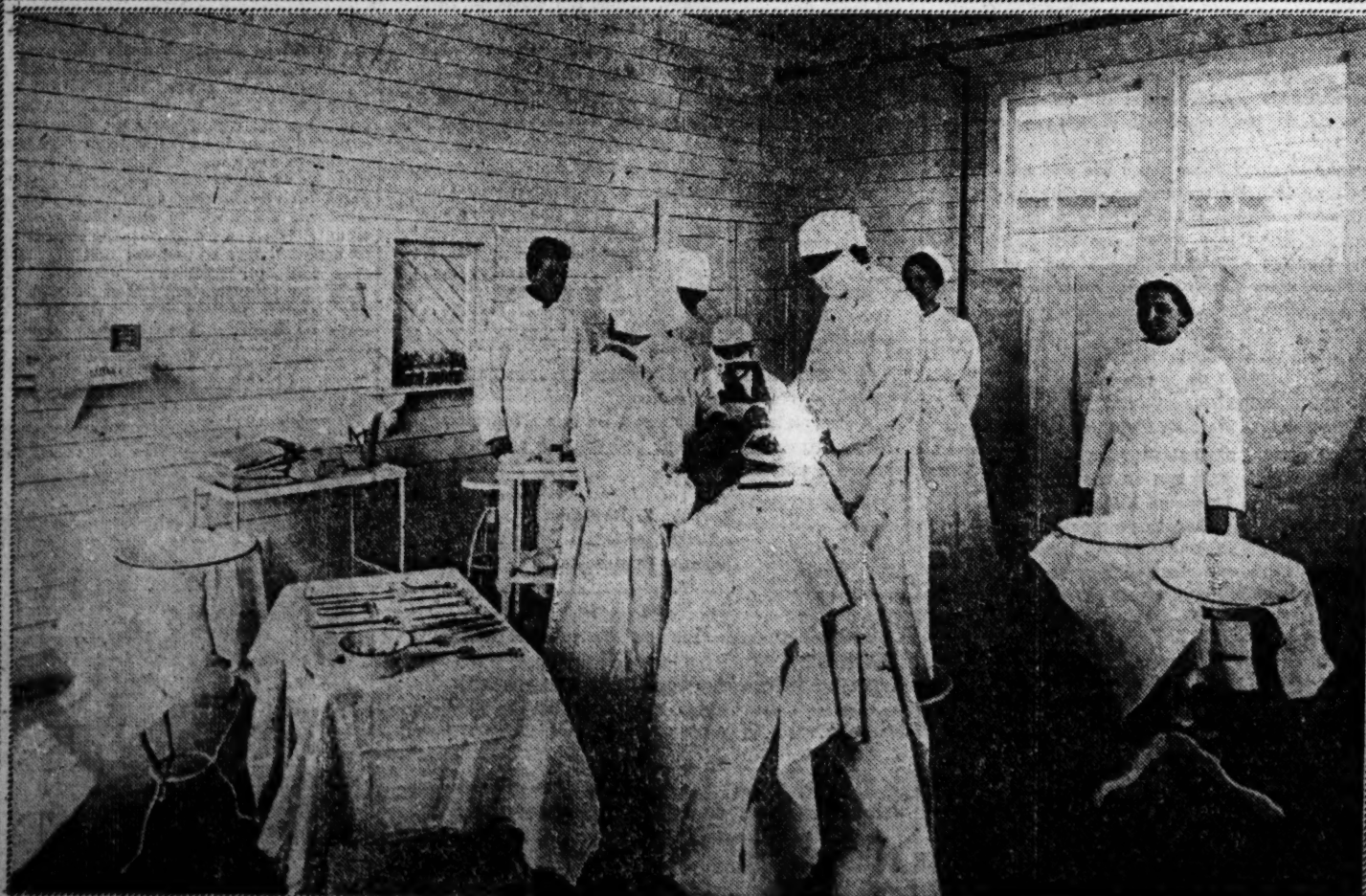
◆ Clemenceau, French premier, at lunch somewhere on French front.



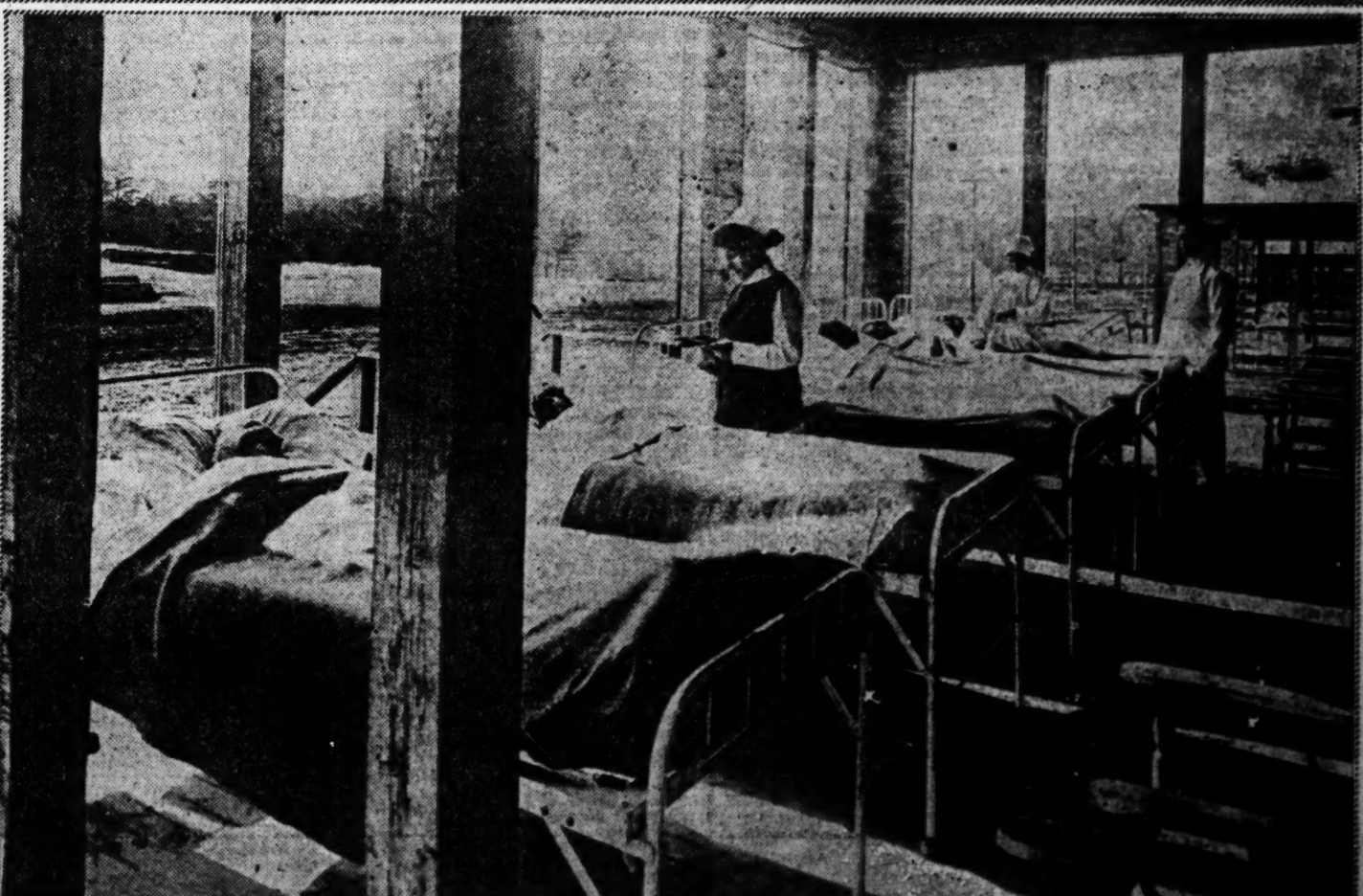
Miss Ruth Lawrence, descendant of Capt. Lawrence whose immortal words, "Don't give up the ship!" inspire the U.S. navy today, knitting for the Red Cross. ©U.S.



◆ Geraldine Farrar deserts the movies for a time to work for soldiers and sailors.



Operating room in the base hospital at Camp Meade.



Open air ward in Camp Meade's base hospital...

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

CUTTING THE EAGLE'S CLAWS

LOVAT FRASER in the London Daily Mail.
NO one not even the calculating plot-
ters of the German great general
staff, foresee the amazing number of guns
and the incredible quantities of ammunition
which would be required to wage war on
the new basis. It is now admitted that one
of the reasons why the Germans failed at
the Marne and reverted to the defensive
was that they had exhausted their reserves
of ammunition. The French were equally
at fault, and our own lack of shells was
pitiful. But while the necessity for im-
mense stores of iron and steel. If we
can debate Germany from direct control
of the iron fields by means of which she
wages war, we shall strike the sword from
her hand forever. Remember that this is a
theory which would have been deemed un-
tenable in 1914. Its development is only
rendered possible as a result of the experi-
ence gained in the war. Have your League
of Nations by all means, though personally
I regard it as a cumbersome idealism. I
want to see a more practical safeguard.
The policeman is not enough. I prefer to
take away the culprit's dagger and pistol.

The iron deposits of Germany are es-
timated to represent a total of 2800 million
tons, and of this total 2100 million tons
are in Lorraine. That is the whole point.
It is a point well understood and ex-
plained in France. If Germany is com-
pelled to hand back Lorraine to France,
she can never again wage war on the
grand scale. She is fighting with the re-
sources of the richest provinces. It has
been said that four out of every five shells
fired from German guns are made from
the French metal of Lorraine. The Lor-
raine iron ore is known as "minette," and
being rich in phosphorus, it is especially
suitable for conversion into steel. German
munition-makers, in a secret document
drafted in 1915, declared that "only this
kind of iron ore can be extracted in our
country in quickly increasing quantities."
They further stated that if the output of
the minette were to be disturbed, the war
would be as good as lost. President Wil-
son has said that "the wrong done to
France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of
Alsace-Lorraine" must be righted in order
that peace may once more be secure." Mr.
Lloyd George has said that "this sore
has poisoned the peace of Europe for half
a century, and until it is cured healthy
conditions will not have been secured." I
would go further and say (1) that had it
not been for the wrong of 1871 the war
would have been over long ago, because
Germany could not have maintained her
output of munitions; and (2) that the
iron fields of German Lorraine are restored
to France, their rightful owner, the main-
tenance of peace will become automatic
and permanent.

When Bismarck and Molke took Alsace-
Lorraine from France in 1871, neither of
them can have realized that Germany's
capacity for waging war would ultimately
depend upon the possession of the north-
ern province. The fact was not grasped
even in 1914, but today it is clear, and it
reinforces a thousand-fold the demand for
restitution which the allies base upon the
ordinary principles of right and wrong.

"Fifty-Fifty" Farming.

From the Atlanta Constitution.
SPONSORED by A. O. Blacklock, collector
of internal revenue for this district, a
movement to induce every Southern farmer
to raise a minimum of one acre of food
crops for every acre he devotes to cotton
has been put under way. It is called the
"fifty-fifty farming plan," and the Federal
Food Administration will be asked to make
it effective. It is an excellent idea from
any viewpoint, and it should be put into
operation at once, before the spring crops
are planted. The sooner the better. Ordin-
arily, the owner of a piece of land should
be sole arbiter as to how he shall utilize it;
but these are not ordinary times. The
owners of land must remember that they
have a duty to perform—a duty to their
country and to humanity—and that the
average lay citizen may not be in position
to sense the fullest extent and importance
of that duty. War cannot be won
without food—more food by far, this
year, than was ever before produced
in the United States in a single year; and
there is no place to look for the food re-
quires than to the farm. Therefore the
Federal Government is this year peculiarly
interested in every acre of tillable land in
the country; and, coming right down to
fundamentals, since the outcome of the
war depends to a very great extent upon
what use is made of the land, the Govern-
ment has as much right to dictate agri-
cultural methods as it has to dictate trans-
portation methods. The price of cotton is
such as to tempt any Southern farmer to
plant heavily in that staple this year and
trust his neighbor to raise the corn and
wheat. But that will not do; and it is in
its effectiveness to prevent just that policy
that Collector Blacklock's "fifty-fifty" plan
finds its justification. Men cannot fight
nor civilian peoples live on cotton. They
must have cotton, but they must also have
food.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



—Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for entire year, 1917:

Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers
in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the
year than there are homes in the city.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that, my retirement will
make no difference in its cardinal
principles, that it will always fight
for progress and reform, never tol-
erate injustice or corruption, al-
ways fight demagogues of all par-
ties, never belong to any party,
always oppose privileged classes
and public plunderers, never lack
sympathy with the poor, always
remain devoted to the public wel-
fare, never be satisfied with merely
printing news, always be drasti-
cally independent, never be afraid
to attack wrong, whether by pre-
datory plutocracy or predatory pov-
erty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

U. R. Stock Jobbing History.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Occasionally we receive communications
from the people praising the service of
the United Railways. These kindly minded
persons belong to the present generation,
who do not remember the history made
when all the lines of street railways were
consolidated, nor the curious details of
"boodle days." It would certainly be very
instructive to many thousands of our citi-
zens whose minds are befogged by the
complicated discussion going on for so
long concerning a reorganization of an em-
barrassed monopoly, and your readers
should know that history, to properly un-
derstand the case. If you or some one
would relate how securities were issued
aggregating some \$30,000,000 of various
bonds and stocks in an immense volume of
wind and water, for lines which it was
then commonly said could all be repro-
duced for about \$15,000,000, the eyes of
this generation would be opened.

The fact is, the street railways of St.
Louis are worth hardly any more than
their bonds, and if the bondholders don't
look out, the speculating stockholders
bankers and brokers will get hold of and
vote their bonds down to a benevolent
dividend with the stocks which have been
divided in the market for so many years.

IN MEMORIAM.

Bank Clerks' Wages.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
How about this Mr. Banker? I am a
young man eighteen years old. I work
in a bank and earn a small salary. I have
to be always nice and clean, have clean
shirts, collars and suits, keep my shoes
polished and my hair always trimmed.
I have to pay for my food and my salary
I have very little left. I work hard for
what I get and some times have to work
until eight and nine o'clock at night.
The directors and the vice-presidents
of the bank earn large salaries and do less
work. The banks and trust companies
make large profits and can afford to pay
their clerks and boys a reasonable salary.
On account of the high prices of food and
clothing, especially shoes, I think the
clerks in a bank are as good as railroad
clerks and clerks of other large concerns
who have had an increase in wages in the
three months. Thirty or forty dollars a
month now-a-days is a drop in the
bucket, for one who has to pay board,
carfare and buy clothes. It is a hard
problem each month trying to make ends
meet.

A BANK CLERK.

Car Fares High Enough.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I would advise that it would be unfair
to demand extra for transfers, as it would
only affect the working class of people.
Invariably, if prices go up to merchants
5 per cent they go 10 per cent to 40 per
cent to the consumer, which, in my es-
timation, ought not to be. Now, I think
the working class of people ought to ride
to their work for 5 cents. We cannot help
it if the car does not go direct to our
destination.

ADAM F. LONG.

"Show Your Colors!"

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
All true Americans should believe in pre-
paredness and protection, women as well
as men, and should have patriotic and civic
pride. Why not, then, have clean Ameri-
can flags showing forth our loyalty to our
country? It must be an oversight that so
many homes are without one. If we can't
afford a large one, have a small one, and
by all means have a clean one, not a faded
tattered one; this is shameful. Get a new
flag if only a 10-cent one, keep a clean
flag up all the time. Show your colors.
Yes I do believe in preparedness and now
is the time to talk up weedless vacant lots
for this summer, and especially in the
thickly populated district, thus preventing
sickness, also distress. Darkless alleys, thus
preventing crime and disease. I trust
when the city has its spring clean-up that
all will strive to help keep it clean, thus
saving expense and labor. There are many
ways all can help to make this beautiful
city more desirable in which to live. All
this chance to read this "Do your bit" in
this way, too, as cleanliness is next to God-
liness. You yourselves will be happier
when you see the results of your little lift.
If you never have before, do this summer,
show your civic and patriotic pride.

ALMARETTA MORGAN.

MAKE GOOD, MR. MOLLMAN.

In naming his new Police Board, whose selec-
tion had caused anxiety to all well wishers of
East St. Louis, Mayor Mollman said:

Many persons have asserted that the new
board would not be instituted for law and or-
der. But I say that the board just appointed
will be more rigid than any before.

Of course the Mayor included some other things
in his speech that weakened the force of this
statement and lessened the confidence it might
otherwise have inspired. He even went so far as
to declare that witnesses had made the race riots
out to be a good deal worse than they really
were for the purpose of discrediting him.

The public's information as to the gravity of
the race riots does not depend on witnesses un-
friendly to Mr. Mollman. Could any description
be worse than that presented in the conclusions of
the congressional committee after a sifting of
the facts or in the report of the grand jury made
up of Mr. Mollman's fellow citizens of St. Clair
County? If his promises as to police efficiency
are subject to as much discount as his declara-
tion as to the seriousness of the riots, not much
is to be hoped for.

But the new board will receive full credit for
any endeavors it may make to put down organized
lawlessness and to better living conditions in
East St. Louis. Only a few months remain to
the Mollman regime. After the tremendous les-
son of the mob outrages which no assertion can
minimize, why should it not be ambitious to gain
a better standing in the public estimate and give
the people honest government in place of mis-
government? Make good on your promise, Mr.
Mollman.

While Kuehlmann at Berlin and Von Seydler
at Vienna were throwing bouquets at themselves
because of the peace terms with the Ukrainian
Rada, Lenine was explaining how he had offered
during the Brest-Litovsk negotiations to take a
German delegate to the Ukrainian capital and
show him that no Rada existed. A peace with a
phantom Government forms one of the most gi-
gantic structures in German camouflage yet at-
tempted.

WINDOWLESS ROOMS.

The attractive pamphlet published by the City
Plan Commission, on "Zoning for St. Louis," con-
tains a number of photographs of buildings, in-
dustrial and residential, that have been erected
without regard to the conditions as to light, fresh
air and crowding, essential to a well planned
city. Among these are pretentious apartment
houses that ignore the building line, the lot lines
of adjoining owners and that contain rooms
without windows.

There are hundreds of flats and tenements
built several years ago that contain rooms with-
out windows. Such rooms are a menace to the
health of occupants and of neighbors. Once in-
fected with disease germs, there is no opportunity
in such rooms for the sun rays—one of the most
perfect germicides—to exterminate dangerous
germs.

That apartment houses, in good residential
districts, have been put up recently with window-
less rooms, shows the need of the zoning system,
with its more exacting building provisions. The
windowless rooms should be abolished as rapidly
as possible in buildings now standing, and no such
rooms should be permitted in planning new
structures.

LET THE SOLDIERS READ.

Premier Clemenceau's recent mandate that no
attempts must be made to keep the French sol-
dier from reading any newspaper or publication
that a civilian is permitted to read is in sharp con-
trast to the German policy of suppressing news
or opinions that do not please the war lords.
"It should never be lost to view," said Clemenceau,
"that in this matter, as in all others, liberty of
political and religious opinion belongs to soldiers
and civilians alike and will be scrupulously guar-
anteed."

While such a policy might be dangerous to
tyrants, it is the strongest fortress of a true
democracy. The right to know what is going
on in the world and what others think about it
is as essential to the moral courage of a free man
in war as it is in peace. Cheat him of this right
and he becomes suspicious and afraid. It is not
the truth, however unpalatable it may be, that
dismays him, but the feeling that he is being de-
ceived. He is no child to be amused by the pretty
red picture books of an intellectual day-nursery,
while the world's storehouses of knowledge and
information are being kept from him.

Premier Clemenceau is only repeating the les-
son we have so well learned here in America—
that the opportunity for every man to think
things out for himself is the best safeguard we
have against the influence of the demagogue and
the rafter.

SINCLAIR'S CONVERSION.

Upon Sinclair, publicist, novelist, Socialist, in-
ternationalist and professed pacifist, has launched
a new magazine in which to air his views. The
significant thing about the first number is its
explanation of why, in spite of the apparent con-
flict with all he had preached for the past decade
or more, he stands for a vigorous prosecution of
the present war against Germany until Prussian
militarism is completely knocked out. Here are
his own words:

Two years before the war broke out I visited
Germany upon an anti-war mission. I talked with
most of the Socialist leaders, pleading that some-
thing should be done without delay. But the an-
swer was always the same: "We can do nothing
until after a war." Then, said I, "you want
Germany to be beaten in the next war?" And
without exception they answered, "That is our only
chance." Some of these men have since changed
their minds; but I am standing on the position
they then took, and I think it a good Socialist po-
sition. It was good enough for August Bebel, Germany's
greatest Socialist since Marx, who wrote that the
only hope of freedom for the German people lay in
a military defeat for the Prussian ruling caste. We
propose to provide that defeat. But at the same time
we propose to hold out to the German people the
hand of friendship, the promise of a Clean
Peace. President Wilson is doing that, doing it
boldly and nobly, and we are supporting him so
long as he continues to do it.

This was written undoubtedly before the final
betrayal of Russia and the beginning of the new
invasion of that country by the Germans—things
which made another avowed internationalist,
Morris Hillquit, to-wake his pacifism so far as
the present war is concerned. It is significant

not so much because Mr. Sinclair said it as be-
cause it is corroborative evidence of the fact that
even the most radical of socialist reformers every-
where are willing to lay down their varied causes
for the present to unite with the rest of thinking
mankind in the determination that the world's
progress demands the extermination of the mon-
strous German system.

100 PER CENT AMERICANS

"It is now clearer than ever," says Morris Hill-
quit, Socialist leader, speaking of events in Rus-
sia, "that autocracy and militarism in Germany
and Austria must be put down." And he pro-
ceeds to outline a limited sphere in which, in
his view, Socialists can consistently support
President Wilson.

It is now clearer than ever that Socialists must
be 100 per cent Americans, and support the Pres-
ident all the way. If they expect their party ever
to emerge from the odium and discredit which
halfway patriots of the Hillquit type, and some
downright disloyalists, have heaped upon it.

CUSTOMS IN JEOPARDY.

One by one our time-honored customs are fall-
ing by the wayside. Now it is the ancient and
hitherto honorable custom of stealing from coal
cars that receives the stamp of judicial disap-
proval.

The Alton citizen who was interrupted by a po-
liceman while observing the custom was sur-
prised and indignant. He was still indignant
when taken before the Judge. What was the
world coming to, he wanted to know, when a citi-
zen living up to one of the town's oldest and most
respected traditions, was called to account? Every-
body did it, he told the Judge, and it had been
found to be a highly advantageous method of
solving the fuel problem. As for himself, he
was free to say that he had never, as well as he
could recollect, violated the custom, and there
were many old residents whose record was just
as clear.

The Judge was willing to concede that the cus-
tom had its good points, such as relieving coal
dealers of making deliveries and keeping books
and collecting bills, but the railroad and the own-
ers of the coal objected, and they had certain
rights which the courts were bound to recognize.
However, as he was convinced the citizen had
acted with no unworthy motive, he would be fined
only \$5, which would be about enough to pay for
the coal.

This citizen is not alone in his adherence to
predatory customs. It was a St. Louis lawyer, who
coined the "conventional offense" classic and
there is no lack of leading lights who keep up the
good old custom of stealing elections. Men of
unimpeachable rectitude, who would scorn to
steal coal from a railroad stea, a railroad now
and then, just to keep the custom from lapsing.
If the courts are going to follow the Alton pre-
cedent, the upholders of custom will have to get
together and take a firm stand against such an
innovation.

Field glasses are being donated for the use of
our army officers. The secret service has not
yet issued a call for spy-glasses, and seems to
be getting along very well without them.

HOOVERISM NO NEW THING.

The elaborate systems for the regulation and
control of foods and other necessities have legal
interest as a return to one of the oldest forms of
legislation.

The Athenians prohibited by law costly ban-
quets and funerals and even were courageous
enough to legislate on feminine dress. Hoover
law makers in Rome were equally intrepid. They also
limited the number of guests that might be en-
tertained at any one time and the cost of their
entertainment and made guests as well as hosts
liable to penalties if these laws were violated.
Under the early English and Scotch Kings, modes
of living were prescribed in great detail. Except
during festivals Englishmen could not serve
more than two courses at a meal and not more
than two kinds of food at each course. The kinds
and amounts of clothing the common people might
wear were carefully specified by law. The French,
the Spanish and other peoples had similar meat-
less and wheatless and other "less" legislation.

The term "sumptuary laws" has been reserved
so exclusively in the past to describe laws regu-
lating the liquor traffic that we might imagine
that it meant something relating to intoxicants.
It really refers to any laws regulating expenditure
and consumption. All the legal provisions on
which the Hoover system in this country and the
more elaborate systems of other countries are
based are sumptuary legislation. Among the
ancients the object of sumptuary laws was to
put down luxury and prevent the enervation of
the people by restricting them to the very simplest
manner of living, but in medieval times the object
seemed often to be less commendable. They were
enacted, not to put down luxury, but to put down
the masses—to emphasize class distinctions and
sometimes to create opportunities for graft, as
when the wearing of silk was prohibited to make
the woolen business more profitable. It was in
this sense that old-fashioned Democrats used to
insist that protective tariff laws really were
sumptuary laws, though the description was
rather remote.

The Federal power to pass sumptuary laws in
time of peace is confined to a narrow range of
legislation safeguarding health. War creates
conditions under which the much more drastic
laws of the present are justified on the same
theory of the public safety.

WAR SOCIALISM.

From the Springfield Republican.
"We are overwhelmed by state intervention,"
declares a French economist. "War," says an
Italian economist, "has put into the hands of the
bureaucracy three-quarters of our economic
life." They are opposed in theory to state so-
cialism and impatiently await the reaction in
peace times against the present "war socialism."

Faithfully Heeded.

From the Chicago Daily News.
King George of England has added his voice to
the denunciation of Germany—not that it appar-
ently increased the tumult.

Test of War Bread.

From the Chicago Daily News.
War bread should not be judged by its muddy
complexion, but by its savor and its nutritive
qualities.



THE BOTHER OF HIS COUNTRY.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams



GERMANY AS A NEIGHBOR.

"PEOPLE laughed when I said the Swiss have
holes in their cheese so even while they eat
they can watch the Germans, but the laugh-
ter is not what it was," Mr. Antwine said.

"Germany is a bad neighbor, and the Swiss need
every hole they have in their cheese to watch her
this minute. It is freely predicted that the Germans
are going through Switzerland to attack the French
right, and if they do we may expect to see the little
Alpine republic become another Belgium."

"How would you like to have such a neighbor as
that—a neighbor knowing but one law of life—that
might is right? That is the plight of every small
country on the borders of Germany—the plight even
of France."

"If military necessity demands the invasion of
Belgium, the German army would just as well go
ahead. It has nothing to lose in the world's respect.
Even the pro-German Socialists, who have stuck to
the Kaiser through crises beyond our understanding,
have been unable to stomach the second invasion of
Russia."

"Germany cannot further shock the world by any-
thing she may do. She has already made herself his-
tory's greatest outcast. We may be sure, then, that
only military expediency determines her course on
the Swiss frontier. Whatever that is she will do."

"The Swiss know this very well. Fearfully peering
through the holes in their cheese, they see their
finish."

"It is a hell of a neighborhood."

One of our morning contemporaries says of a pri-
vate song recital in a West End home the other night:

The singer's original program comprised
18 songs, whose dates run all the way from
the year 1669 to 1915. M. Bebel's Fly Lov-
ing Zephyr Hither had to be repeated, and
and encore of Bachmannoff's Flood of
Spring was likewise insisted on. Duparc's
Sad Song accorded with the spirit of the oc-
casion.

Was that the spirit of the occasion?

An American correspondent says he watched the
Germans working behind their line the other day al-
most two miles away, and they looked like ants.
Alas! and they are organized like them, too.

The resuming Germans have taken 9,000 Russian
prisoners, leaving only 179,991,000 to go.

Almost anybody born on a day like yesterday
could have been the father of something.

Von Hertling, the German policy man, will speak
on German foreign policy on Monday.

THE MIGRANT.
I LEAVE the land of palm and pine—
For men my sovereign pity;
Freedom the air, the seas are mine—
Their realm the crowded city.

Thro' cloudland I may choose my way,
My beating wings aquiver;
Or I may chance a tranquil day
Upon a lake or river.

For men must reap and men must sow—
Form ties they dare not sever;
With scorn I see them chained below,
While I may roam forever.

I leave the land of palm and pine,
Of other scenes grown fonder;
The north star is my guide, and mine
The starry paths I wander.

Oh! little veins beat true and strong—
Too long, too long I tarry;
Speed with the winds, bear me along—
A heart's desire you carry.

HARRY C. JANUARY.

Persons disposed to judge our progress in the war
by the scriptural assurance that God made the world
in six days and rested on the seventh, are not as fair
to Mr. Baker as they would be if they judged him
by some mortal precedent. Thus, the editor of Life,
a man greatly influenced by the supernatural, and
making it the main prop of his books, cannot see Mr.
Baker in the present emergency for too great fami-
liarity with what others have done. It is an unfor-
tunate comparison, and one against which we solemnly
protest.

A sign on Wash street:
Kil tur Kai ser
Tur key Ser bia

Grocer's sign on Lee and Fair avenues:
No stamps on flowers, lard and butter.

Our sign hunter says flowers is apparently in-
tended as the plural of flour.

A sign on Lexington avenue, St. Louis, indicating a
rather happy arrangement between the spiritual and
material worlds:

Rev. A. Z. Bowles
Carpenter and
Concrete Contractor

Coddle: I understand we are to send women to
the front.

Molly: What could women do at the front?

Coddle: I don't know, I am sure. Maybe they are
to use them at listening posts.

If married men stand shellshock at the front better
than single men do, it must therefore follow that
single men surviving the war will stand married life
better than they otherwise would. We need train-
ing for everything.

According to our dispatches on yesterday the young
Ukrainian republic is "exuberant." However, the
prospect otherwise is still pleasing enough.

"FOOD FROM YOUR BACK YARD"

Post-Dispatch Home Garden Series

Series of Articles on What, How and When to Plant, Prepared From Data Supplied by Experts of U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"FOOD From Your Backyard."

That is the economic slogan heralded over the country by the United States Government to help win the war.

There is need for guns and ammunition and ships to feed the trenches with the fighting forces necessary to crush the Germans.

But there is also need for food to feed the soldiers.

And there is need for supplies to feed dependent populations of the allies across the sea.

And there is just as great need for food to feed ourselves.

THE Government takes every occasion to emphasize the fact that the economic pressure is as great as the military pressure.

"The obligation of every man, woman and child out of uniform to help feed himself will be greater in 1918 than in 1917."

This is the message of the United States Department of Agriculture to every family. There must be no backsliding among experienced gardeners; they must repeat their contribution of food. Absence of novelty must not deter those who tried gardening for the first time in 1917 from capitalizing their increased knowledge and skill. Those with experience must help thousands of beginners to make every seed count—to get satisfactory returns from their work with hoe, rake and watering can. There must be no slackening off. Gardening is everybody's business, but in 1918 everyone must attend to that business.

THE home gardens of America are the home guard in food production. The "home gardener" of this year—our second in the war—is forewarned and thus forearmed.

The "home gardener," before he arms himself with his hoe, must fortify himself with knowledge.

Every peck of vegetables produced for home use this year from ground that never before grew food will mean a certain quantity of meat or wheat released for use behind our battle lines.

THE Women's Page will print a series of articles on Home Gardening from material supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture.

With a little forethought and preparation a comparatively small tract of land may be made to supply the average family with fresh vegetables throughout the growing season.

While conveying many new ideas to experienced gardeners, these articles will be designed particularly to help those with little or no gardening experience to make the most of their home food plots. They will tell how to handle new or previously cultivated plots, what, how much and when to plant, how to get successive crops and obtain maximum yields.

As these war gardens come into production a series of official articles on home canning and drying, prepared by Uncle Sam's home food preserving specialists, will be published.

IT is suggested that after reading these articles, everyone interested in home gardening and canning cut them out and paste them on cards or in a scrapbook. These clippings will make a thoroughly reliable household guide for the home food producers and conservers of St. Louis and vicinity.

AND now a word of caution. Don't plant more than you can cultivate; don't try to raise more than you can use. And water systematically all spring and summer. A few square yards well tilled will yield more than a half acre allowed to run to weeds.

The department advises strongly against effort by amateur gardeners to produce truck crops for sale. Such enterprises commonly prove unwise, burdensome to all concerned, and not infrequently financially unprofitable. Much precious seed and fertilizer—to say nothing of time and labor—were wasted last year in such undertakings.

The Government's home gardening specialists believe that best results will be attained if each family attempts to raise only enough vegetables to supply its own table and to afford the surplus which its members can dry, can or store for later home consumption.

FOOD IS AMMUNITION

Disappointed Lover Invented the First Knitting Machine

THERE are a few touches of humor in the countryside revival of knitting, such as the overlarge bags and the envious feminine group about the lady who, with practiced skill, deftly turns the heel of a sock, but behind it all is a fine display of service. When you see a sweater or a muffler in process of evolution it may interest you to know that the work is being done just about as it was when the art was in its infancy. There have been great improvements in knitting machinery, however, and the first of them was directly due to a somewhat common malady—unreciprocated love.

The Rev. William Lee of Cambridge University, so the story goes, was deeply smitten with a maiden of his native town, Woodborough, Nottinghamshire, but in spite of his ardent wooing could make no impression. The fair one calmly kept on with her knitting, then the common occupation of English women.

In revenge the Rev. William swore he'd invent a machine which would destroy the market for hand work. He kept his word, but Queen Elizabeth refused to grant a patent and to give her financial support because too many of her subjects would be deprived of their means of livelihood.

So the inventor took his machine to France. This story may be entirely fanciful, but in 1859 William Lee did revolutionize hosiery making by producing the knitting frame, or stocking frame. American names in the list of those who have labored to perfect knitting machinery are W. C. Gist, Almet Reid and Griswold.

Knitting is not one of the oldest arts, being much less ancient than weaving. It is supposed to have been invented in Scotland in the fifteenth century, from which country it spread to England and France, soon becoming an established domestic industry.

American women at work today on sweaters and mufflers have an inspiring example for their wartime occupation, Martha Washington. Two Morristown women, dressed for a high social occasion, called soon after she joined the General at his headquarters there.

They found her, plainly gowned, knitting as fast as her needles would fly. She gained the reputation of "an inveterate knitter," and every day except Sundays during the dark winter at Valley Forge, she gathered the officers' wives and all available women about her to knit gloves and socks, patch garments and make shirts for the heroes of the Revolution.

Marine Silk Worm. THE silk worm has a marine competitor, a mollusk of the Mediterranean, whose proper name is "pinna," but which is fancifully called the "silkworm of the sea." It spins a fiber so beautiful that in olden times only royal garments were made from the silk into which it was woven. It is used nowadays to make gloves and stockings, a pair of the latter selling for \$6.

The "pinna" chooses a rock, to which it fastens itself by spinning an anchor. When prepared the anchor yields glossy, yellowish threads, delicate in appearance but very strong.



Hints to Home Gardeners

HERE are some timely hints to those who would profit by the Post-Dispatch Home Garden series:

PLAN YOUR HOME GARDEN EARLY.

DIAGRAM your ground, allot the space to the vegetables you want to grow, buy your seeds, have your tools at hand, prepare for the opening of the growing season.

GET READY TO PLANT.

BY knowing what and where and how much you want to grow, by being prepared with your seeds and tools, by mapping out your work in advance, you will grow more and better vegetables and save time, labor and money.

INCREASE FOOD SUPPLY.

EVERY peck of vegetables produced for home use this year, on land that never before grew food, will mean wheat and meat released for our armies and the allies. More food means more ammunition.

When to Plant

Earliest Safe Dates for Planting in St. Louis and Vicinity.	CROP.	The Date.
Artichoke, Jerusalem.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Beans, snap.	May 1-15	
Beans, Lima.	May 15-June 1	
Beets.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Brussels sprouts.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Cabbage.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Carrots.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Cauliflower.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Celery.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Chard.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Collards.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Corn, sweet.	May 1-15	
Cucumbers.	May 1-June 1	
Eggplant.	May 15-June 1	
Garlic.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Kale.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Kohl-rabi.	Apr. 1-May 1	
Lettuce (head).	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Lettuce (leaf).	Apr. 1-May 1	
Melons.	May 1-June 1	
Mustard.	Apr. 1-May 1	
Okra or gumbo.	May 1-15	
Onion sets.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Onion seeds.	Apr. 1-May 1	
Parsley.	Apr. 1-May 1	
Parsnip.	Apr. 1-May 1	
Peas, smooth.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Peas, wrinkled.	Apr. 1-May 1	
Peppers.	May 1-June 1	
Potatoes, Irish.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Potatoes, sweet.	May 1-June 1	
Pumpkins.	May 1-June 1	
Radish.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	
Rhubarb.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Salad.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Spinach.	Apr. 15-May 1	
Squash.	May 1-June 1	
Tomatoes.	May 1-June 1	
Turnips.	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	

NOTE: The dates given are general averages. The last frost in 1918 may occur before or after the average date.

An Inventor Who Saved a City.

ARCHIMEDES, the world's greatest mathematician, was the Edison of his day and also an ardent patriot. When Syracuse, his native city, was besieged by the Romans he invented a catapult which threw stones almost a mile in weight a distance of half a mile so accurate many galleys were sunk.

Another device was a crane built on the city wall and stretching out over the water. Armed with great claws, it lifted the Roman boats high into the air and dropped them to destruction. His most wonderful achievement was setting on fire many vessels of the besieging fleet by focusing the sun's rays on them by means of a series of concave mirrors.

This feat was long doubted, but a great French scientist, Buffon, demonstrated its possibility. With a reflecting surface 7 feet square he set wood on fire at a distance of 160 feet.

One of his devices, the Archimedeon screw for raising water, is used in Holland today. His was the famous saying, that with a lever long enough and a fulcrum on which to rest it, the world could be moved.

The efforts of Archimedes forced the Roman General Marcellus to abandon the siege, but the city, on the site of which the modern Syracuse in Sicily is built, was captured by surprise in 212 B. C. and he was killed.

War Savings Stamps.

Sing a song of Thrift Stamps. Pocket full of dough: Lend it to your country. And help the War Fund grow. When five years are over, The U. S. Government Will give you back your capital Enriched by four per cent.

The trouble with most true stories is that it is customary to add a few lines to make them interesting.—Chicago News.

Feast of Purim

THE Jewish feast of Purim, one of the minor festivals in the religious calendar, will be celebrated this year on Feb. 26. Purim, according to the scriptural book of Esther, wherein the tale is narrated, means "lots," having been cast before Haman, vizier of Persia, for the purpose of determining the day most auspicious for the consummation of his plot of exterminating all the Jews dwelling in the land.

But the day was fatal only to Haman's plans and to Haman himself, for through a chain of remarkable happenings the Jews were delivered from their imminent peril and the doom he had decreed for them fell on their enemy himself. From that year to the present time, Jews all over the world have celebrated the anniversary of the day on which the wondrous deliverance had occurred.

STRANGE to say, Purim is hardly a religious feast. Religious features added in comparatively recent times only accentuate the essentially secular character of the day. Being in the nature of a thanksgiving festival, an expression of a people's gratitude for their ancestors' providential redemption from an awful death, it has been from time immemorial a day of "feasting and gladness, and of sending portions to one another and gifts to the poor."

In the medieval ghettos it was merry-making, while in modern times it has come to be one of the days to which the children of the Jewish religious schools most eagerly look forward.

A SPECIAL synagogue service is held on the eve of Purim, at which the principal feature is the reading of the Book of Esther, from a parchment scroll. In addition, there are a few special prayers and hymns of more recent date which have been inspired by the recollection of the woes and hardships endured by the Jewish race from the days of Haman down to brighter times.

There have been many Hamans in all ages who have conspired the degradation or extermination of the Jews, but like their Persian prototype, their plots have recoiled on their own heads. And so the Jew looks forward to the day when Hamans shall rise no more, the specter of religious and racial hatred will be laid, and an era of tolerance and love dawn for all the world.

Coal Shortage in Italy Ever Since 1913.

ITALY is so pressed for coal that gas engineers are compelled to employ substitutes. Since the war with Turkey, in 1913, there has been a serious shortage of fuel in the country, says Popular Mechanics Monthly. Today coal costs seven times as much as it did a few years ago. Yet, strange to say, the price of coke has not risen in proportion to coal. At the middle of 1916 coke was costing but two and a half times as much as before the war. Private gas works, which had made pre-war contracts with the municipal authorities, are in a precarious condition and are running at enormous losses, due to the exorbitant prices they are obliged to pay.

A sweater is a draft opponent which the law recognizes as not an alien enemy. Get your sweetheart to knit you one.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Black Tom.

BLACK TOM was a very big cat, and all the other cats for miles around stood in fear of Black Tom.

He was a handsome cat, not a white spot on him, and his eyes were big and yellow. Most of the time Black Tom kept his coat nice and slick, but there were times when Black Tom was a dusty gray color and his fur looked ruffled and ragged.

Those were the times when Black Tom had been in a quarrel, and you might be sure if Black Tom had looked so dreadfully untidy that the other cat, whoever he was, looked much worse.

One day all the other cats in the neighborhood met to talk over the doings of Black Tom.

"He just runs the whole neighborhood," said one.

"No one can walk on the fence he picks out at night," said another cat.

"And he won't even let you sit on the fence and watch him catch the rats in the yard back of the barn," said another.

"But what can we do?" asked one big white cat. "I am larger than any of you, but I have to confess that Black Tom can beat me terribly; there is no one who can whip him, and I know of no other way to get rid of him."

"Perhaps we can gain our point by other means than force," said Old Gray Tabby; "strategy has been known to bring about results where force has failed."

Old Gray Tabby was looked upon by all the cats as being very wise because she was very old, and had seen a great deal of the world.

"I do not know what that word means, but if anything but a good whipping will get us rid of Black Tom, I am ready to try it," said White Cat.

"Listen to me, my children," said Old Gray Tabby in a whisper, and all the pussies gathered around her.

"There is a circus in town," said Old Gray Tabby, "and I saw a cat that was big enough to eat up three of big Black Tom."

"You did?" cried all the cats together. "Let's go and fetch him here."

"Not so fast, my dears," said Old Gray Tabby; "not so fast; you cannot fetch that cat here, but you can send big Black Tom to him."

"When Black Tom comes along here this morning we will be talking about the big cat we saw," and he will not rest until he has seen that cat, for, of course, he will not believe there is a cat that he cannot whip."

ALL of the pussies were sitting in the sun and talking when Black Tom came along a little later.

"Oh, he is the biggest cat I ever saw," said one.

"He will be the bully of the neighborhood if he comes here to live," said another.

"Oh, I wish Black Tom could see him!" said another cat. "He would soon settle that big fellow!"

"Oh, I don't want to see Black Tom get hurt," said another.

"He is going to hurt me—I should like to know that?" said Black Tom, bristling up and looking very fierce.

"Where is this big fellow you all are afraid of? I'll soon show you I am not!"

"He is with the circus," said Old Gray Tabby. "He is very large. Thomas, you had better keep away."

That was enough for big Black Tom. Off he ran toward the circus grounds as fast as he could go.

When he reached there he crawled under the tent and hid under the straw, and after all was still that night he crept about until he came to the animal tent.

"Well, if they are not all in cages," said Black Tom, with a laugh. "Hey, wake up, you fellows," he called. "I came here to whip the big cat I heard about. Where is he?"

All the animals had been asleep when Black Tom entered the tent, but when he called, up they all jumped and began to scream.

The Tiger being the nearest to Black Tom, snarled and put a great paw through the bars of his cage.

HOW TO MAKE THEM "MOVE FORWARD"

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by Artist Lemen.



MAKE HER A "MOTORMAN."

Conserving the Ague.

TO A native of a certain section of the Southwest that is well known for its malarial tendencies a St. Louis traveling man said:

"I notice that there is a great deal of ague hereabouts."

"Yes," was the laconic response. "That's a great drawback. It unfits a man entirely for work, doesn't it?"

"Generally it does," said the other. "Still, here on my farm, when my man John has a right hard fit of the shakes we fasten the churn-dasher to him and, stranger, he brings the butter inside of fifteen minutes."—New York Times.

Merely a Suggestion.

"A BSENCE makes the heart grow fonder," quoted the sentimental youth.

"Oh, I don't know," returned the matter-of-fact girl. "Did you ever try presents?"—Boston Transcript.

Most peace overtures provide for burying the hatchet with the handle sticking up.—Philadelphia Record.

and big Black Tom saw his sharp claws.

Black Tom gave one wild look about, and, seeing a loose place where the wind blew the tent, he made a dash for it and escaped.

Whether he ever stopped running the pussies never knew, for the last they saw of big Black Tom he was flying, it seemed to them, instead of running, over the lots and far away from their neighborhood.

He never returned, and so Old Gray Tabby was looked upon as wiser than ever, and all agreed with her that strategy brought about better results than force, for the pussies lived in peace and comfort in the neighborhood after that.

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Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotics. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher
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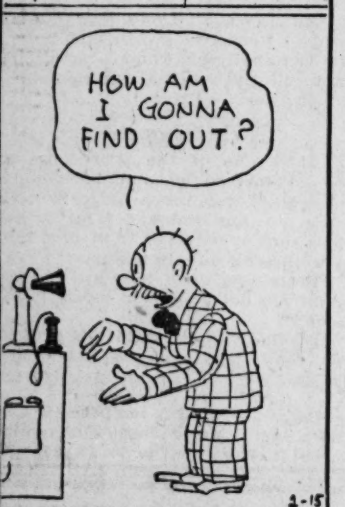
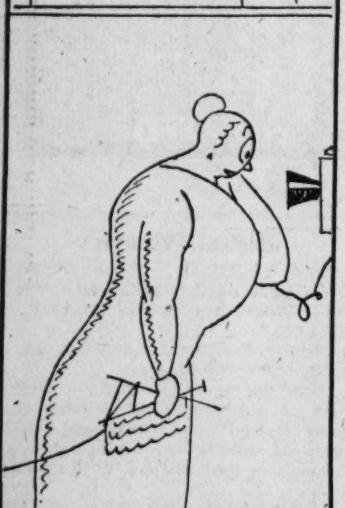
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Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



A Business Proposition.
JUDGE: I'm going to fine you \$5 for the chickens you stole the last two weeks.
Rastus: How'll it be if Ah pays seven-fifty, Judge? Dat'll pay 'foh up to an' includin' next Saturday night.—Life.



FERDINAND FLUMP WASN'T MUCH OF A SPORT, HIS HAIR WAS SANDY AND STRAIGHT AND SHORT,



TOWARD FERDINAND LYDIA TUSH WAS MEAN, 'CAUSE SHE DIDN'T LIKE THE HAIR ON FERDINAND'S BEAN;



NOW, SEYMOUR KRAUS HAD A MARCEL WAVE, HIS BEAUTIFUL HAIR MADE EVERYONE RAVE



SO LYDIA TUSH FELL IN LOVE WITH KRAUS, AND THEY GOT MARRIED IN HER OLD MAN'S HOUSE—



BUT TIMES HAVE CHANGED, AND THE YEARS HAVE FLOWN, JUST SEE HOW FERDINAND'S HAIR HAS GROWN—

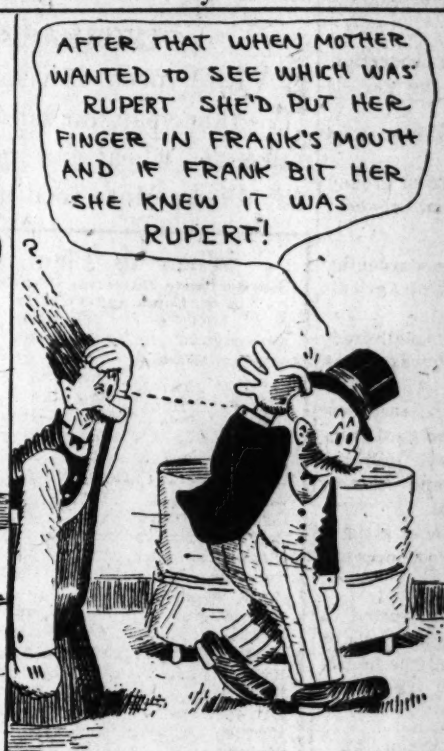
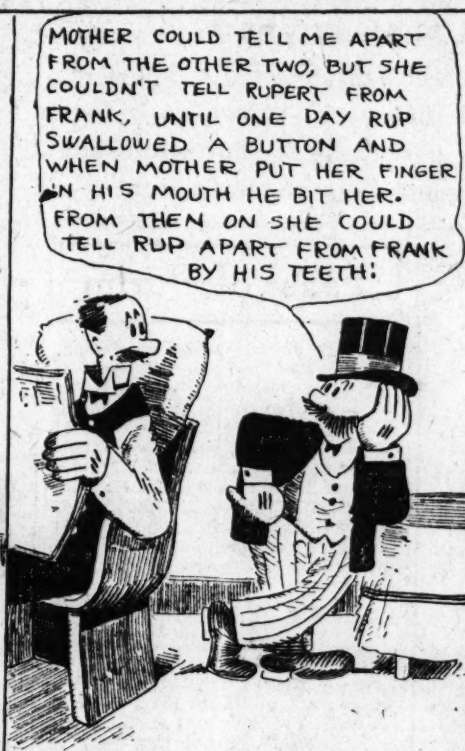
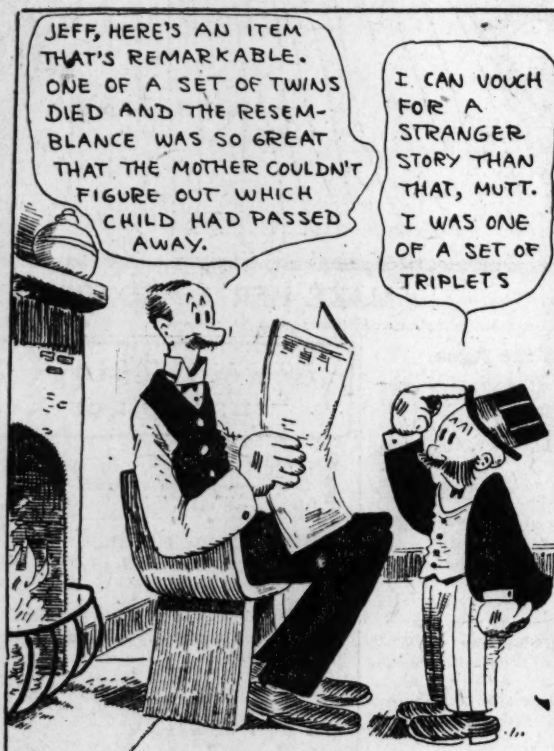


IN THE AUTUMN OF LIFE THE LEAVES MUST FALL, NOW KRAUS LOOKS EXACTLY LIKE A BILLIARD BALL.

LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER FIVE.—By GOLDBERG.



MUTT AND JEFF—YOU REALLY CAN'T BLAME MUTT THIS TIME.—By BUD FISHER.



"SAY, POP!"—JUST LISTEN TO HIS BONES R-R-R-A-TTLE.—By PAYNE.



PENNY ANTE—The Fellow With the Car Outside

By Jean Knott



VOLUNTEER VK

By LEMEN

